THE

# North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.
E. St. JOHN NEALE,
*Secretary of Legation.*

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.
H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.
LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
*Secretary of Legation.*

Vol. XIII., N°. 606. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1862. Price, Taels 15 ₱ Annum.

## INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Resp nsibility of Mr. C. S. COMPTON in the bu-iness of the *North-China Herald* Printing Office ceased on the 31st ecember, 1861.
Shanghai, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

HE Management and Editorial responsibility of the *North-China Herald* and *Daily Shipping d Commercial News* have now devolved on r. Samuel Mossman, to whom communica-ons may be addressed in future.
Shanghai, 1st January, 1862.

*In the matter of the Estate of* Charles James Fox, *deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to pay the Amounts due by hem, and all persons having Claims against the id Estate, are requested to forward their Ac-unts, to the Undersigned, on or before the *First ay of August*, 1862.
JAMIESON ELLES,
AND. S. DIXSON,
*Executors.*
tf Hongkong, 30th January, 1862.

## SHIPPING.

### CHINA AND JAPAN
(Coast and River)
### STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
*Limited.*
CAPITAL £300,000,
*First issue* £150,000, *in* £15,000 *Shares of* £10 *each.*
(2,500 of which Shares will be Reserved for China.)

Deposits 5s. per share on Application, and 5s per share on Allotment.—Calls not to ex-ed £2.10s. each per Share, at intervals of not ss than Three Months.

*Directors:*

W. R. Adamson, Esq., late of China (Messrs. damson & Co.).

Harry Borradaile, Esq., Director of the inde and Punjaub Railways, and the Indus team Flotilla Company.

George Braginton, Esq., banker, Torring-n.

The Hon. Thomas C. Bruce, 3, St. James's treet, S. W.

G. Lathom Browne, Esq., Director, Cape own Railway and Dock.

James Nugent Daniell, Esq., late H. E. I. . Civil Service, China, Chairman Blackwall ilway.

Philip S. Fletcher, (Messrs. Alexander, letcher & Co.).

Henry B. Loch, Esq., C.B., (attached to e late Special Embassy to Pekin,) 11, Brook treet, Grosvenor Square.

(With Power to add to their number.)

*Bankers.*
Messrs. Dimsdale, Drewett, Fowler & Barnard, 50, Cornhill.
*Solicitors.*
Messrs. Flux & Argles, 68, Cheapside.
*Stock Brokers.*
Messrs. Towgood & Strachan, 33, Throgmorton Street.
*Ship Brokers and Marine Superintendents.*
Messrs. Robertson & Co., Newsman's Court, Cornhill.
*Secretary.*
J. Spencer Price, Esq.,
*Offices.—No.* 12, *Old Broad Street, London, E. C.*

THIS Company is formed for the purpose of supplying what has long been urgently re-uired, and which, from the increased and con-tantly increasing growth of our Commerce, is aily becoming more and more necessary; viz., egular, speedy, and safe communication along e extensive line of coast and in the inner waters f China.

For conducting an immense Coasting trade, e Chinese possess nothing but unwieldy Junks, hich are unable to perform their voyages ex-ept with the favorable monsoon; while European ommerce, in the China waters, is carried on sailing vessels, with the addition recently, of very limited number of steamers owned by rivate firms; the postal and general passenger affic being confined to the semi-monthly ser-ice of the Peninsular and Oriental Company etween ongkong and Shanghai.

To meet the necessities of both Foreign and Native trade it is proposed to construct a fleet of teamers, which shall be the means of establish-g regular communication between the ports nd places to which foreigners will have access, nd of providing for the conveyance of passen-ers, mails, and general merchandize.

It is intended to commence with the construc-ion of Six Steam-vessels, as the Directors pro-ose to limit the operations of the Company until xperience has proved in what way they can be est extended with advantage to the Share-olders.

Power (under the control of the Shareholders General Meeting) will be taken by the Deed r a future increase of Capital; and provision ill be made for the extension of the Company's perations between China and Japan, as found xpedient.

The extent of the trade already existing—its ertain expansion—*and the manifest necessity for he use of steam*—warrant the conclusion that the ompany may rely upon being able to find eady employment for the vessels at a scale of harges that will make the profits ample.

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Applications for shares to be made to Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co., who have been appointed gents in China and Japan.

With reference to the foregoing, the Under-igned have received advice that the first portion f the Fleet will be despatched from England in arch, consisting of—

A powerful Screw Steamer, 663 Tons, draft when loaded 10 feet.

A powerful Paddle-wheel Steamer, 663 Tons, draft when loaded 10 feet.

A Tug Boat, 220 Tons, draft when loaded 6 feet.

A small Steamer adapted for River Service.
W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st February, 1862.

## NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

WE have established ourselves as *General Merchants*, under the firm of FIERZ & BACHMANN. Our present residence is at Messrs. Vaucher Freres.
FIERZ & BACHMANN.
29my Shanghai, 25th February, 1862.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch of our Business in Shanghai on the Premises formerly occupied by Mr. J. W. Lewis.
PHILLIPS, MOORE & CO.
22my Hongkong, 17th January, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this Port as a General Commission Agent under the firm or style of WARD & Co.
H. G. WARD,
3my Shanghai, February 1st, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN WHITEHEAD BROADBENT is authorised to sign the name of our firm at Yokuhama per procuration from this date.
GEO. BARNET & Co.
tf Shanghai, 17th January, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY CARTER is authorised to sign my name per procuration.
J. F. CARTER.
29ma Shanghai, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

FROM and after the 1st January, 1862, our Business will be carried on under the Style or Firm of ROTHWELL, LOVE & Co.

All claims against us will be paid by the new Firm. The Partners will remain as before, Mr. Thomas Rothwell and Mr. Joseph Love, Junr.
ULLETT & Co.
29ma Shanghai, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. George Basil Dixwell is authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong and China.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
21ma Shanghai, December 1st, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspector*, hitherto conducted by Mr. John Blain, will be continued by the undersigned.
BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

NOTICE.

MR. J. TRUELSEN has this day been admitted a partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the Firm of J. BOHSTEDT & Co.
J. BOHSTEDT.
tf Ningpo, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. FRANCIS PORTER was admitted a Partner in our Firm on 1st July, 1861.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
19ap Hongkong, 27th December, 1861.

NOTICE

WE have this day established ourselves in Hongkong and China, as *Ship Brokers and General Commission Agents* under the Firm and Style of Parker & Co.
MONT. D. PARKER.
J. W. TORREY.
10jy Hongkong, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the lamented death of our Mr. Nicolai Duus, the Business will in future be carried on by his Widow and Sons under the same name and style.
N. DUUS & Co.
tf Hongkong, 6th December 1861.

NOTICE.

MR. ALFRED GRAHAM HOGG is this day admitted a Partner in our firm.
ADAM SCOTT & Co.
1ap Canton, 7th January, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are appointed Lloyd's Agents at this Port.
SHAW, RIPLEY & Co.
22ma Hankow, 1st February, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE business heretofore conducted by the Undersigned at this Port, will henceforward be continued under the Style or Firm of CRAVEN WILSON & Co.

Mr. FRANK HEBDEN WILSON is authorised by me to sign the Firm.
CRAVEN WILSON.
5ap Hankow, January 1st, 1862.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a *General Commission Agent* at this port, under the style of Morison & Co.
J. MORISON.
tf Hankow, 23rd June 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to inform the Residents of Shanghai that they have established themselves at this Port as *General Storekeepers and Commission Agents* under the Name and Style of Williams & Co.
CHARLES P. WILLIAMS.
W. SMITH STEVENS.
tf Tientsin, 16th June, 1861.

NOTICE.

WE have this day entered into Partnership as Commission Merchants at this Port, under the style of Maitland, Bush & Co.
HENRY EDWARD BUSH.
ROBERT KELLY MAITLAND.
26ap Ying-tsze, Newchwang District, 1st October, 1861.

NOTICE.

I have this day established as a *General Commission Agent* at this Port, under the Style of Pedder & Co.
JAMES N. PEDDER.
23ma Tientsin, 11th November, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day established himself at this port as General Mercantile Agent under the style of MEADOWS & Co.
JOHN A. T. MEADOWS.
5ap Tientsin, 18th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

M. G. HOLMES having established himself as Commission Merchant and General Agent in Chefoo will have special facilities for the transaction of business in that place, among which are a knowledge of the language and an extensive acquaintance with Chinese merchants.
5ap

NOTICE.

OUR Firm has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business hitherto carried on by us at this port will in future be conducted by Messrs. Glover & Co., who are authorized to sign our firm per pro., in liquidation of any outstanding accounts.
R. ARNOLD & Co.
tf Nagasaki, 31st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto carried on by Messrs. R. Arnold & Co. at this port will in future be conducted by us under the style of Glover & Co.
FRANCIS A. GROOM.
THOMAS B. GLOVER.
tf Nagasaki, 1st February, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. ROBERT ARNOLD in our Firm ceases this day.
R. ARNOLD & Co.
22ma Nagasaki, 31st December, 1861.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as Tea Inspector and General Commission Agent.
MORGAN MACLEAN.
tf Nagasaki, 10th June, 1861.

NOTICE.

I have established myself at this Port from this date as a *General Commission Agent.*
THOMAS B. GLOVER.
tf Nagasaki, 1st May, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. C. H. Richards in our firm, ceased on the 14th of October, 1861.
C. H. RICHARDS & Co.

WITH reference to the above, the business will henceforth be conducted under the style of O. H. Baker & Co.
O. H. BAKER & Co.
21ju Yokuhama, Japan, November 30th, 1861.

SPENCER COMPTON,
(Late of Canton and Shanghai),
*Commission Merchant.*
No. 7, Frederick's Place,
Old Jewry.
LONDON.
*E. C.*

JOHN POOK,
*Commission Agent*
40, Lime Street,
LONDON.
tf *E. C.*

## INSURANCES.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein at the Port of *Hankow*, and on terms similar to those now existing here.
DOW & Co.
tf Shanghai, 24th February, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to Underwrite Risks from Shanghai to Hankow and Hankow to Shanghai per Sailing Vessels.

They will be shortly in a position to issue Policies of Marine Insurance upon Native Craft.
RICHARD DUDLEY & Co,
tf Hankow, 9th February, 1862.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at Shanghai on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf Shanghai, 10th January, 1862.

COLONIAL MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Society, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks at the usual rates of, the Local Offices.
T. KROES & Co.,
*Agents in Shanghai.*
tf Shanghai, 1st February, 1862.

## INSURANCES.

NOTICE

| | |
|---|---|
| Sun Mutual Insurance Company ………… | Assets, $1,761,000 |
| Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company …… | „ $1,140,000 |
| New York Mutual Insurance Company …… | „ $1,036,000 |

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in China for the above-mentioned Insurance Offices of New York, are now prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the usual terms, to an extent not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Dollars upon any one risk.

Policies will be made payable in London, Liverpool, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, and Bombay, and Calcutta.

In addition to the usual bonus, a cash return of *Five per cent* upon the net amount of premium contributed on terminated risks will be made to Insurers at the end of each year, in lieu of the Script Dividend issued at New York.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf Shanghai, 24th September, 1861.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the Extent of £5,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
MACPHERSON & MARSHALL.
tf Yokohama, 24th, October, 1861.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows—

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum;* ½ *per cent for* 3 *months*, and ¾ *per cent for* 6 *months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.
BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
(*Established* 1843.)

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at Lloyd's and the various London Insurance Companies,) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy*, the *Straits, Ceylon*, the *Presidencies of India, Suez*, and *England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For Rates of Premium and other Information, apply to
M. Fischer, *Hongkong.*
E. Warden, *Shanghai.*
S. J. G. Jellicoe, *Singapore.*
T. H. Tronson, *Calcutta.*
Robert Franck, *Madras*, or
John Ritchie, *Bombay.*

The undersigned will also accept Risks upon all *first class* Steam-ships (other than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company) trading between the above mentioned Ports.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co.
London, 26th November, 1859.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
DOW & Co.
tf Shanghai, 20th April, 1860.

ALLIANCE MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Office, are prepared to grant Policies on first-class Vessels from Shanghai to any port in the United Kingdom, payable in London.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 27th December, 1861.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY.

POLICIES of Insurance are now issued in this Office at Fuchau by the Agents at that Port, Messrs. Russell Phipps & Co.
LINDSAY & Co.,
*Secretaries Hongkong Insurance Company,*
tf Shanghai, 26th August, 1861.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* London, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.
TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

## INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.
Capital Two Millions Sterling.
*Trustees,*
John Shaw Leigh, Esq. | John Naylor, Esq.
Charles Turner, Esq., *Chairman.*
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.

Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.
BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
*Agents for Shanghai.*
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken togethe form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the Company, the Assured will be entitled to participate in the Profits after five successive payments.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
*Agents in Shanghae.*
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A BRANCH of the above Company having been opened at *Foochow*, Policies will now be granted upon risks from that port.
TURNER & Co.,
*Agents in China for the*
Eastern Marine Insce. Compy.
tf Hongkong, 9th July, 1860.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to
Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
*Agents in Shanghai.*
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*
LINDSAY & Co.
Shanghae, 1855

## HOUSES & LAND.

STORAGE, HAN-YANG.

THE Undersigned is prepared to receive Merchandize on Storage in his Godowns abreast of the Foreign Anchorage, Han-Yang; he undertakes to land and ship off Goods to and from the same.

The Premises are well raised and a good Risk, being detached from Chinese buildings with vacant land around.
CRAVEN WILSON.
tf Hankow, January 1862

HANKOW.

TO be Let on Lease Land situated on the Han-yang Side, with Water Frontage to the Yang-tsze, and off the Foreign Anchorage.

For particulars,
Apply to
FRANK H. WILSON.
tf Hankow, 17th January, 1862.

FOR SALE.

TWO Lots of Land suitable for Building purposes, each containing about 7 Mow; one with a frontage to the Soochow Creek and both abutting on the property of Messrs. Johnson & Co., of whom or from the Undersigned further particulars may be obtained.
BARNES DALLAS.
tf Shanghai, 8th August, 1861.

## HOUSES & LAND.

LAND AT HAN-YANG.

TO LET on Building Lease.
Apply to
CRAVEN WILSON.
tf Hankow, January 1862.

## PUBLIC SALES.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, about the end of March next—

The valuable Business Premises known as the "YU-TAK HONG," situated in the Custom House Road, at the corner of Church Street.

The Building consists of an Eight-roomed Dwelling House now occupied by Dr. Sibbald, double set of Servant's Offices, Stables, &c., with upper story throughout, a very large double storied Godown, with good Silk light, &c.; also a Godown facing the Church, the Western portion of which building is occupied as a Silk Shop.

Particulars respecting the terms of the lease at present existing can be had on application to the Undersigned.

BARNES DALLAS,
*Auctioneer.*
tf Shanghai, 11th February, 1862.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

THE ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY OF VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA, are willing to make PURCHASES of such useful or ornamental BIRDS, ANIMALS, and FISH, landed in Melbourne, as may meet the requirements of the Society.

W. H. ARCHER, *Hon. Sec.*

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP.

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP, of the value of One Hundred Pounds, for the year 1861, will be given to any one (unconnected with *The Argus or Yeoman* newspaper) who, within the year ending 31st October, 1862, shall INTRODUCE into the colony the most valuable or interesting ANIMAL, BIRD, or FISH, in sufficient numbers to establish the breed.

The decision to rest with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, subject to the ratification of the Editor of *The Argus.*

Applications to be lodged with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, before the 1st of December, 1862.

29fe

FOR SALE A BARGAIN.

A new and complete set of PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS, comprising:—

A patent Mahogany *Folding* Camera, with all improvements, first-class in every respect.

A Ross' Portrait Lens, very superior.

A Ross' Landscape Lens, do.

All in small portable case.

*Also,*

A Portable Mahogany Tripod Stand, with Ball and Rocket Joint and Patent Screw Adjustment.

*Also,*

A Travelling Case completely fitted up, containing all the necessary apparatus, together with a large fresh supply of Chemicals just received from London, and two practical works on Photography.

The whole *quite new* and in perfect order.

The above is to be sold A BARGAIN, in consequence of the owner's leaving Shanghai.

For further Particulars, apply at the "Shanghai Dispensary," Bridge Street.

15ma Shanghai, 27th February, 1862.

NOTICE.
SHANGHAI DOCK COMPANY
E. HAWKINS, *Superintendent.*

THIS Company being now Proprietors of both Docks known as the OLD and NEW DOCKS give notice—

That the OLD or POINT DOCK is closed for enlargement, and cannot receive Vessels, until further notice.

The NEW or LOWER DOCK receives Ships of 14 feet draft and 280 feet length.

The Dock charge is Tl. 1.5. (one tael five mace) per Ton for one course of tide, and Tl. 1 (one Tael) per Ton for an additional course.

The Shipwright Work on any vessel entering the Docks is open to general competition.

The Dock Company is not responsible for any debt incurred in the name of the Docks, unless the contract is signed by both the Superintendent and the Chairman of the Company.

All bills for Dockage must be receipted by Messrs. Russell & Co., Treasurers of the Company.

P. LOUREIRO,
*Chairman.*
tf Shanghai, 10th February, 1862.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ARMY CONTRACTS.
SHANGHAI AND OUTPOSTS.

H. M. COMMISSARIAT, SHANGHAI,
*7th March*, 1862.

SEALED TENDERS *(in duplicate)* marked outside "Tender for Army Supplies" will be received at this Office until 11 A.M., on the 15th inst., from persons desirous of supplying the undermentioned Articles for the use of H. M. Troops, who may be stationed in Shanghai or its Outposts for the period of SIX MONTHS from the 1st of April to the 30th of September, 1862, viz:—

| | *Cents* at | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bread | at | per lb. | English weight |
| Flour | ,, | do. | do. |
| Fresh Beef | ,, | do. | do. |
| Fresh Mutton | ,, | do. | do. |
| Goat's Flesh | ,, | do. | do. |
| Rice | ,, | do. | do. |
| Sugar | ,, | do. | do. |
| Black Tea | ,, | do. | do. |
| Ground Coffee | ,, | do. | do. |
| Pepper | ,, | do. | do. |
| Salt | ,, | do. | do. |
| Green Vegetables | ,, | do. | do. |
| Dholl | ,, | do. | do. |
| Ghee | ,, | do. | do. |
| Turmeric | ,, | do. | do. |
| Coals | ,, | per 100 lbs. | do. |
| Firewood | ,, | do. | do. |
| Charcoal | ,, | per lb. | do. |
| Oil | ,, | do. | do. |
| Cotton Wick | ,, | do. | do. |
| Lime | ,, | per 100 lbs. | do. |

Also for Baking Bread, the Flour being furnished by the Commissariat, at per lb. English Weight.

The Senior Commissariat Officer reserves to himself the right of accepting any part of a Tender, and does not bind himself to accept the *lowest* or *any* Tender.

Form of Tender and Conditions of Contract can be seen, and any additional information required, may be obtained on application at this Office.

WALTER U. GREEN,
9 *Deputy Asst. Com. General.*

NOTICE

THE Undersigned has established himself at this port as *General Commission Agent* under the style of PLATT & Co.

THOMAS PLATT.
6se Tientsin, 8th March, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. BERNHARD TELGE in our Firm ceased on the 1st of this month.

ALISCH & TELGE.
Tientsin, 3rd March, 1862.

MR. ALEXANDER ALISCH will continue the business on his own account under the style of

ALEXANDER ALISCH & Co.
7ju Tientsin, 3rd March, 1862.

## Lewis' Australian Hippodrome.

*FAREWELL PERFORMANCES.*

MONDAY, MARCH 10,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
The Band.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
Madame Cousins.

*By the kind permission of Col. Theologue, the Band of the French Regiment will perform on this occasion.*

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
Mr. Barlow.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
Mr. Cousins.

FRIDAY, MARCH 14,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
Senor Raphael.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
Little Ella, Jessi Gardoni and Austin Shanghai.

AND THE LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON POSITIVELY.
MONDAY, MARCH 17,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
Mr. G. Lewis.

THE
North-China Herald.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1862.

NOTICE.—The Hours of DIVINE SERVICE in TRINITY CHURCH, are on Sundays, at 11 A.M. and 3.30 P.M., also on Wednesday at 4 P.M.

NOTICE.—SEAMEN'S CHURCH: Services in the morning at 11 o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Chapel of the American Episcopal Mission at *Hoong Kow*, every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE will be held in Union Chapel, London Mission, every Sunday morning at half-past 9 o'clock and in the evening at 6 o'clock.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Roman Catholic Chapel, near the French Consulate, every Sunday, at 8 and 10 o'clock in the morning and 6 o'clock in the evening.

### LATEST DATES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| England, | Jan. 10 | Hankow, | Feb. 22 |
| Hongkong, | Mar. 2 | Nagasaki, | Feb. 28 |
| Tientsin, | Feb. 6 | Kanagawa, | Feb. 14 |

Latest dates in England, from China,—
Hongkong . . Nov. 14 } Received *via* Marseilles,
Shanghai . . Nov. 6 } Dec. 30.

### DIED.

At Shanghai, on the 4th inst., THOMAS D., son of THOMAS ALLEN, Esq., aged two years.

### COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS

*taken by*
A SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER
*in the open air, in a shaded situation, at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.*

FOR THE WEEK.

| March | *Ending 7th Mar. 1862.* | | *Ending 7th Mar. 1861.* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,— | *Max* 40 | *Min.* 33 | *Max.* 41 | *Min.* 34 |
| 2,— | ,, 42 | ,, 34 | ,, 41 | ,, 38 |
| 3,— | ,, 40 | ,, 34 | ,, 44 | ,, 38 |
| 4,— | ,, 41 | ,, 33 | ,, 41 | ,, 35 |
| 5,— | ,, 42 | ,, 32 | ,, 42 | ,, 38 |
| 6,— | ,, 44 | ,, 33 | ,, 48 | ,, 31 |
| 7,— | ,, 40 | ,, 35 | ,, 44 | ,, 34 |

### QUOTATIONS.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.
RATE OF EXCHANGE.

Bills on London Joint Stock Bank, London,—
at 6/ms. sight, . . . . 6s. 1¼d. per Tl.
at 3/ms. sight . . . . 6s. 0½d. ,,
at sight, . . . . . . . . 5s. 11½d. ,,
Bills on Head Office, Bombay . . .
at 3 days' sight, Rs. 200 per Tls. 100.
,, Calcutta Agency,—
at 3 days' sight, Rs. 207 per Tls. 100.
,, Hongkong Agency,—
at 3 days' sight, . . . . 20¼ ⅌ % disct.
,, Foochow Agency,—
at 10 days' sight . . . —
Shanghai, 7th March, 1862.

### OPIUM.

| March | *Malwa* Tls. | *Patna* Tls. |
|---|---|---|
| 1, | 560 a 565 | 575 |
| 3, | 570 a 575 | 590 |
| 4, | 570 a 575 | 590 |
| 5, | 575 | 590 |
| 6, | 590 | 595 |
| 7, | 590 | 595 |

### LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.—March 7th, *Aden*, (Br str.), from Honkong: *Halcyon*, (Rev. Cutter), James, from the Yang-tsze; 7, *Jeddo*, (Br. str.), Burkett, from Ningpo.

DEPARTED.—March 4, *Chrystal*, (Am. sch.); 7, *Cadiz*, (Br str.), Hazelwood, for Hongkong; 7, *Heloise*, (Fr. bq.), Laballe, for Nagasaki; 7, *Wilhelmine*, (Dan. bg.), Bendreton, for Tientsin; 7, *Mona*, (Br. bq.), Miflet, for Taku; *Wild Dayrell*, (Br. sch.), Gardner, for Taku.

### PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *Carthage*, from Hongkong, Lieut. Odell, Messrs. Mackenzie and Magniac. Per *Ly-ee-moon*, from Hongkong, Mrs. Markham and infant, Messrs. Webb, Jackson, Dunlop, Campbell, and Catechockoff. Per *Aden* from Hongkong, Captain J. Cook, Dr. Willis, Messrs. Lecomte, Moffat, Hogg, L. Bois, E. Pickwood, O. Strassmann, Hubener, Aboeg, A. de Barros, L. A. Joseph, A. W. G. Rusden, R. Jarvis, S. Clifton, T. A. Norris, Pedder, Geo. Tyson, J. H. Nichols, J. O. P. Stearns, D. Reid, J. M. Dunn, R. Cruz, G. Rowes, and 63 deck passengers.

DEPARTED.—Per *Undine*, for Tientsin, Messrs. T. Platt, J. A. T. Meadows, Hearn, and Alisch. Per *Yang-tsze*, for Tientsin, Capt. Henderson, Mrs. Wright, lady and child (Lindsay & Co.), Messrs E. Waller, and Appoy. Per *Po-yang*, for Hankow, Messrs. W. M. Tileston and J. Laidlaw. Per *Cadiz*, for Hongkong, Major-Gen. Sir John Michel K C B., Capt. Mansergh, Dep. Adjt. General, Messrs. W. G. L. Smith, H. G. Ward, W. Breck, Thos. Parker, John Rice, W. Watson, J. Macandrew, and Wallan. Per *Ly-ee-moon*, for Hongkong, Messrs. P. Rossier, O. J. Crockett, W. Dreyer, and C. S. Compton.

EXPECTED.—To leave Southampton,—
January 20.

For Hongkong.—Messrs. T. J. Newton, P. Jenny, jun., and Ormiston.

For Shanghai.—Mr. and Mrs. Tudor Davies, Mr. Monnier.

January 27.

For Hongkong.—Mr. H. B. Gibb and Mr. P. H. Underwood.

February 4.

For Hongkong.—Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Michel and infant, and Mr. Vacher.

For Shanghai.—Mr. and Mrs. G. Schmidt.

THE London Mail of 27th Jan., due in Hongkong on the 13th inst., and here on 18th. It was received last year on March 19, per *Ly-ee-moon*.

THE P. & O. Co.'s steamer with the Mail for Europe is appointed to leave on Monday, the 24th inst.

VACILLATING counsels in time of war, however good, are always productive of greater evils than a straightforward course of action prosecuted vigorously, although the line of policy adopted may be questioned. For years such has been the position of our relations with the Taiping rebels. At one time all was friendly between us, when we believed in the delusion that they were the Christian regenerators of China. Afterwards when it was evident that their assumed belief was a mockery of religion, our authorities kept aloof from the blasphemers; and it would have been well had they then taken direct action in opposing their entrance into the districts where Foreign Settlements were established. Timid counsels, however, prevailed, and we had to look on and see the seats of commerce and agricultural industry destroyed without interfering for the protection of the inhabitants who fostered our trade. Moreover, the neutral position held by us encouraged these insurgents against the Imperial power, to spread their desolating influence to a still greater extent than would have been the case had they made no professions of Christianity. Instead of giving them a negative moral support, we should in all probability have done as we are now doing, opposed their progress by physical force, and checked the growth of this hideous rebellion in its infancy. However, as the old adage hath it, "Better late than never," the events of the last fortnight will shew that our naval and military commanders have at last taken an active part, in conjunction with the Imperial authorities, to exterminate the insurrection. Two decisive blows have been struck at the strongholds of the rebels, with great success, and we trust that it is only the beginning of the end, when the English and French forces will follow them up by further warlike operations in this district, and ultimately at Ningpo, Hang-chow, Nanking and Soochow.

On this momentous question, of rendering physical support to the constituted authorities to crush this rebellion—which is eating into the vitals of the country, and damaging our future commercial prospects—we regret to learn that among our own leaders there are some waverers in opinion as to this active policy on the part of the English and French naval commanders; but we trust that the success of their operations will soon bring them round to the same way of thinking, and that with one united effort a blow may be struck at the root of this "Upas tree," which will effectually destroy its poisoning influence on the prosperity of the land from which we derive our daily bread.

As to that portion of the foreign community who sympathise with the Taiping rebels, from what they consider conscientious motives, we ask them, in all reason and apart from prejudiced notions, what course would they have the authorities to pursue? Has any one of them deliberately considered how he would act if placed in such a difficult position as they have been of late, when it has puzzled the wisest heads amongst us even to give an opinion on the question. It is all very well to say leave the Imperialists and Taipings to settle it among themselves, that is their business, and let us stick to the non-intervention policy. As we are situated in this Settlement—topographically and commercially—we cannot, if we would, remain uninterested spectators of the insurrection going on at our very doors. Are we to be told by these sympathisers that we should have quietly allowed the last two months to glide by without throwing up a shadow of defence, or wielding a musket for our own protection—to have waited patiently until the Pootung bank of the Wongpoo was black with the long-haired rebels, and our landward side encircled and bristling with a forest of spears and firearms? Were we then to delegate some missionaries and petty traders, having rebel tendencies, to parley with the insurgents—bible in hand—advising them to deal mercifully with their innocent countrymen and women, and not to molest the Settlement? The bare idea of such a course to pursue would have been the height of folly; and to act in such a manner would justly bring down upon us the stigma of cowardice and poltroonery. After the horrible fate of the missionaries at Chefoo, who adopted an insane course of this kind, which resulted in torture and death of the most frightful kind, are there any teachers of the Gospel foolhardy enough to go into the rebel camp and argue the point with their chiefs? We should say not, or their fate would soon be that of Messrs. Parker and Holmes. As to the petty traders with the rebels, they would be safe enough in the camp of their friends, but it would only be with arms, ammunition, and opium. Is it not a crying shame that such despicable foreigners should be putting into the hands of these bloodthirsty insurgents, weapons which at any time may be turned against ourselves, as they actually are against our troops? It would be only a just retribution for their temerity that in their contraband traffic, their customers should turn upon them and let them feel the sharpness of the bayonets with which they have assisted in arming them.

The time is now past for entertaining any wavering opinions of clemency, neutrality, or expediency. The policy to be adopted by the Allied commanders is clearly defined in the active support they have given to the Imperial troops during the two late engagements. We are only repeating the sentiments of every reputable foreigner in this community, when we say that we fully approve of the decisive course of action pursued by Admired Sir James Hope towards the Taiping rebels in the vicinity of Shanghai; and we devoutly exclaim "GOD DEFEND THOSE WHO DEFEND THEMSELVES!"

## THE FIGHT WITH THE REBELS NEAR MING-HONG.

WE have received other accounts of the Allied expedition against the Taiping rebels near Ming-hong, which corroborate what we published in our daily issue of the 3rd inst. on all the main points, and furnish some interesting details. Our informants were eye-witnesses of the whole affair, and their statements may be fully relied on as being correct.

On Thursday the 27th February, Admiral Sir James Hope, K.C.B., Commander-in-chief of the Naval forces in China, proceeded up the Wongpoo River above Shanghai in H.M. steam tender *Coromandel* with a detachment of Royal Marines from H.M.S. *Imperieuse* under Captain Holland, for the purpose of reconnoitring on the Pootung or east bank of the river. Information had been previously obtained that a well-armed band of Taiping rebels were located within a village some twenty miles from Shanghai.

The Admiral was joined on the spot by Col. Ward and a detachment of his disciplined Chinese troops. A reconnoitring party of about a hundred marines and Chinese then landed under command of their officers, when they marched towards a small village called Seaou-dong, which was said to be an outpost of the rebels and strongly fortified, their main body being located at a large village or unwalled town a few miles further on, called Nan-jaou. They had been committing great depredations in the country around, and had recently defeated a large Imperial force sent against them.

As the reconnoitring party approached the place they found it strongly fortified, the rebels in great numbers and very bold, advancing towards them, shouting and inviting them to come on, at the same time opening a brisk fire upon the party. The leaders having effected their reconnoisance returned to the boats, with two of Ward's soldiers slightly wounded.

A gun-boat was immediately dispatched to Shanghai for reinforcements, and the Chinese soldiers returned to Sung-keong for assistance.

Next day, Friday, the 28th February, the expected reinforcements arrived, and mustered at Ming-hong, consisting of 240 British sailo marines, 100 French soldiers, 35 Artille and about 700 Chinese, with four howitzer Bradshaw's battery, one from the Imp and two belonging to the French.

A boat had just been intercepted by L Chinese Commander-in-chief at Ming- conveying a rebel dispatch requesting a tho men to be sent from some headquarters; they were evidently preparing to resist an a

It being too late in the day to com operations on Friday, nothing was done un following morning Saturday, March 1st, the whole force was landed and they march the fortified village, accompanied by a num coolies bearing litters and stages for constr bridges. The place lay about two miles directly opposite to Ming-hong, and was proached by a tolerably wide road rather than usual, which rendered the transport of artillery comparatively easy; the only being caused in crossing one or two rough b

Notwithstanding all these impedimen expedition arrived before the place of atta 8 A.M., and halted at about five hundred distance. Few flags were shewn by the re and only one or two men could be seen m about. It was evident that they were ke very close, and reserving their fire unt troops got nearer. At first it was supposed they had evacuated the place, when parties of s mishers from Wards' corps sent to the r fearlessly crept up under cover of the graves soon began to exchange shots with the ene upon which all doubt as to their having eva ted the place was removed.

In the meantime the remainder of the ex dition had a sufficient opportunity of surve the work which was before them, and which p sented defences of a very formidable nature. front there was a mass of bricks and tiles, debris of a few houses which were standing day previous. Behind this barrier appeared of stakes driven into the ground, thick and cl about three feet high, interspersed with th pointed bamboo sprigs Then came a tre about 7 feet deep, the steep sides of which completely studded with these small bam spikes. On the opposite side were more s very thickly set in the ground, and beyond th another ditch of the same construction; then ca an earth-work some 15 feet high, surmoun by 3 cavaliers, each pierced with three p but containing only one gun, the interme space being filled up with strong barricades of boxes filled with earth and stones, coffins, ba cotton, sandbags, tables, and furniture—in everything that could be stuck together to for barricade, thickly loopholed for musketry place that could not be stormed without the of a great many men, unless assisted by arti

The fire on the right now became more f quent. It was evident that the enemy being roused up. A shell or two was then th in, which proved to the rebels that their fo assailants were in earnest, at which they op fire with gingalls, muskets, rifles and small g The action then became general, and for abo hour an incessant fire was kept on the en from small arms with an occasional shell. fire of the enemy was stubborn and continued to the last moment, when the marines had close up to the barricade, only waiting the Ad rals orders to enter the entrenchments.

At this time the rebels were observed retreating in great numbers from the rear, the shell from Bradshaw's artillery were th rapidly amongst them, committing fearful ha Numbers also fell under the fire from the rifle the French and English sailors who were exte out on the left to cut them off; but the natu the country precluded this, so they kept up incessant *fusillade* on them as they ran a Some of Colonel Ward's soldiers had got ro on the other side and were in hot pursuit. fire from the earth-works being pretty well si ced, the British Admiral waved his cap, the marines under Captain Holland and Li Sturt and the blue-jackets under Comma Gibson, Fawkes and Richardson entered in through a breach which was soon made by an tempore company of sappers and miners—bl jackets—under Lieut. Bosanquet of H. M. G boat *Flamer*, who seemed to enjoy the work ceedingly. A severe contest then took pla the main street of the village, where the re rallied for a little; but they could not withs the bayonet charge of the marines and the he fire poured among them. Many fell, and s hand-to-hand conflicts took place. Among killed on the enemy's side were two deser from the French army, one an Italian and other a Frenchman—who, doubtless assisted rebels materially in constructing their defe and drilling the men.

From inquiry and observation the number Taiping rebels holding the place could not h been less than 6,000; of these between 600 a 700 were killed, and upwards of 300 taken p soner. The streets and houses presented awful spectacle. The bodies in some places l in heaps, and the plain beyond the village strewed with those who were shot down in flight. The practice of Bradshaw's moun howitzers was good, as soon as the range was tained, but the rockets were a failure. T French guns also played with great effect. Ev one engaged behaved with coolness and coura advancing gradually, and getting through the fore-mentioned formidable obstacles forming outer defences, through the trench and right the breastwork long before the guns were si

As for the Chinese organized under Colo Ward they seemed to know no fear, and perha exposed themselves too much. The loss of force was one officer very badly wounded, ab ten rank and file killed and 40 wounded, so severely. Two or three English marines w badly wounded; but from their being kept be under cover, the foreign portion of the force fered slightly in comparison.

The British Admiral himself, accompanied Mr. Alabaster, the Consulate interpreter, was in front directing the attack in that part; Ward and his men vigorously assailed the en on the left. After all was over the village set on, fire and the foreign troops embarked Shanghai.

## FURTHER DISCLOSURES ON TAIPINGISM BY ROBERTS THE MISSIONARY.

IN the *China Mail* of the 27th Febru we find the following communication f the Rev. I. J. Roberts on his residen and escape from Nanking, which is extension of what appeared in this jo nal, on the 8th ultimo :—

To the Hon. ANSON BURLINGAME,
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Pleni tentiary of the United States of Americ China.

SHANGHAI, CHINA, *7th Feby.*, 186

DEAR SIR,—I now propose giving you a account, in obedience to your request, of knowledge of the revolutionary movement

China, the headquarters of which is located at Nanking. The leader of this rebellion, Hung Sow-chuen, who now vainly calls himself Teen Wang (the Heavenly King), was a religious inquirer at my chapel at Canton for two or three months in 1847. Hence when I heard of his taking Nanking, destroying idols, and spreading abroad the Christian religion, I rejoiced in the prospect of pure Christianity being spread among the people—perhaps throughout the nation—so soon as I could join him in the work, correct his errors, and give proper influence and direction to the religious effort throughout his revolutionary territory. I therefore became anxious to join him from the time he captured Nanking in 1853, and in fact made an effort to do so that same year. But I was prevented by one cause or other until 1860, when his forces, under Chung Wang, took Soochow; and from thence a special invitation from Hung Sow-chuen was sent me to come and join him at his capital, Nanking, where I arrived October 13, 1860; and where I had been ever since, until 20th January, 1862—fifteen months and seven days.

From having been the religious teacher of Hung Sow-chuen in 1847, and hoping that good—religious, commercial, and political—would result to the nation from his elevation, I have hitherto been a friend to this revolutionary movement, sustaining it by word and deed, both before and since I went among them, as far as a missionary consistently could, without vitiating his higher character as an Ambassador of Christ. But after having lived among them fifteen months, and closely observing their proceedings—political, commercial, and religious—I have turned over entirely a new leaf, and am *now* as much opposed to them (for good reasons, I think), as I ever was in favour of them. Not that I have aught personally against Hung Sow-chuen—*he* has been exceedingly kind to *me*. He permitted me call upon him without kneeling to him, as a personal favour; professed to be glad to see me, ordering me supplies of food and raiment; and commanded his courtiers to be duly respectful to Lo How-chuen, for the heavenly Father said, "He is a good man!"

He corresponded with me direct with his own hand; offered me high office, and a high degree of nobility of his court, both of which I decidedly refused as unbefitting an Ambassador of Christ; he gave me one gold ring, some money, and warm clothing, which I received as a missionary from an old friend, who had enjoyed the missionary's hospitality as well as his instruction in former days; and he regularly sent me copies of his own proclamations, addressing them to me under the title which I had rejected. But notwithstanding all this kindness, I must candidly say I believe him to be a *crazy* man, entirely unfit to rule, without any organized government; nor is he, with his "coolie kings," capable of organizing a government of equal benefit to the people of even the old Imperial government. Nor is this a precipitate conclusion, but has been arrived at with due consideration. He is violent in his temper, and lets his wrath fall heavily upon his people, making a man or woman "an *offender for a word*," and ordering such to be murdered without "judge or jury." In March last, two women spoke *a word* concerning their present hardships, and indicated their belief that they had come upon them through Teen Wang's rebellion, and he had them both executed or murdered! In November or December following, two young men, clerks in a government office, immediately in the house in which I lived, made each a mistake of *one character* only, in documents which they copied for Teen Wang, and he ordered their execution or murder without "judge or jury." Though he himself condemned them to die, he never saw them, nor heard a word of explanation from them! And when applied to for their pardon by Kan Wang, for whom they had been writing, he would not grant it. And when I inquired of Kan Wang if I could do any thing for their delivery from death for so frivolous an offence, he said, "No!" I then gave up Teen Wang for a *madman* or a fool, and determined that I never would correspond with him again while I live!

He is opposed to commerce, having had more than a dozen of his own people murdered since I have been there for no other crime than trading in the city; and has promptly repelled every foreign effort to establish *lawful* commerce among them, whether inside of the city or out. And when reminded that Chung Wang had invited such by proclamation, they repelled that also by saying that he was not authorized to do so by the court—Teen Wang and his counsellors!

*His religious toleration*—which was granted soon after I arrived, to the great joy of myself and all Christendom, and the establishment by proclamation of eighteen chapels in Nanking, and a like proportion in every walled city in his dominions, which soon after ensued, increasing my joy to amazement—turns out to be a farce, of no avail in the spread of Christianity, worse than useless, entirely disappointing my expectations! These only amount to a machinery for the promotion and spread of *his own political religion*, making himself equal with Jesus Christ, who, with God, the Father, himself, and his own son, constitute One Lord over all! If he desired my service as a missionary at all, which I *now* doubt, (rather as a politician), it was to promulgate this, *his own political religion*. Hence he charged his officers to instruct me, sent me his books requesting me to study them, and preach his religion to other foreigners. My native assistant from Canton was charged by Kan Wang not to preach against this political religion, lest he should lose his head. The Rev. Mr. R. came and preached a month or two, and having business away for a short time, they determined that he should not return. And another missionary came, making inquiries relative to the establishment of a new mission among them, but they gave him no encouragement; on the contrary, requested him not to preach while in the city at all, because his doctrine and theirs were different! Nor do I believe that any missionary, who will not believe in Teen Wang's divine appointment to the high equality with Christ which he claims, and promulgate his political religion accordingly, is safe among these Rebels in life, servants, or property. He told me, soon after I arrived, that if I did not believe in *him*, I would *perish* like the Jews did for not believing in the Saviour. But little did I *then* think that I should ever come so near it, by the sword of one of his own miscreants, in his own capital, as I did the other day.

Kan Wang, moved by his coolie elder brother (literally a coolie at Hongkong), and the devil, without the fear of God before his eyes, did on Monday, January 13th, 1862, come into the house in which I was living, then and there most wilfully, maliciously, and with malice aforethought, murder one of my servants with a large sword in his own hand, in my presence, without a moment's warning or any just cause. And after having slain my poor harmless, helpless boy, he jumped on his head, most fiend-like, and stamped it with his foot; notwithstanding I besought him most entreatingly from the commencement of his murderous attack to spare my poor boy's life. And not only so, but he insulted *me* myself in every possible way he could think of, to provoke me to do or say something which would give him an apology, as I then thought, and think yet, to kill me, as well as my dear boy, whom I loved like a son. He stormed at me; seized the bench on which I sat with the violence of a madman; threw the dregs of a cup of tea in my face; seized hold of me personally, and shook me violently; struck me on my right cheek with his open hand; then, according to the instructions of my King for whom I am ambassador, I turned the other, and he struck me quite a sounder on my left cheek with his right hand, making my ear ring again; and then perceiving that he could not provoke me to offend him in word or deed, he seemed to get the more outrageous, and stormed at me like a dog, to be gone out of his presence!

"If they will do these things in a green tree, what will they do in the dry?"—to a favourite of Teen Wang's whom he had charged them to treat with due respect; who can trust himself among them, either as a missionary or a merchant? I then despaired of missionary success among them, or any *good* coming out of the movement—religious, commercial, or political—and determined to leave them.

This was an exceeding great disappointment to me; the bright missionary prospects which I had anticipated were eclipsed in obscure darkness; and the sympathy and sorrow which I felt for the common people and their salvation were as great, or even greater, than for myself. A more moral people I never lived among, but who shall now lead them in the way everlasting? Should circumstances ever permit, I should yet feel it my duty to go back and occupy the chapel, which I had just finished, in preaching to the common people.

On Monday, January 20th, 1862, I left the city. This was Hung Sow-chuen's birthday at forty-nine. Some intimations had been given me that without his permission I could not leave the city! But having all my things packed up and labelled, and a note arriving just before breakfast that morning from the steamer outside, advising me to leave as soon as possible, lest a collision with the foreign forces at Shanghai should prevent it entirely, I immediately determined to test my ability to leave by walking off without asking permission. This right I had reserved when I first came, to go when I please. It was *then* conceded me, and I *now* only exercised it according to agreement. But the next consideration was to get out my goods, clothes, books, and journals, one native assistant preacher, and two servants. Hence my official friend who invited me out, wrote a request to Kan Wang to send them out, and I wrote the same to other parties. But he seemed disposed not only to be a murderer, but robber also, by keeping my things; for though I waited ten days, and he and others were corresponded with on the subject more than once, yet he retained all—sending me off so destitute that I have not sufficient clothing to keep me warm from the chilling blast of a cold winter. What is still worse, he *refuses* my two servants and assistant preacher the privilege of coming out of the city, and returning with me to their families.

*Saturday evening, Shanghai, 8th February, 1862.*—Since writing the above, I am gratified to be able to state, that the assistant, two servants, and the baggage have arrived at this place; and also Chung Wang's brother sent me a hundred taels ($136) in silver as a donation, or perhaps a kind of parting peace-offering.

I. J. R.

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(*From the Daily Shipping & Commercial News, of March 6.*)

## ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Before this journal reaches the hands of our local readers, we have no doubt that the welcome news of continued Peace between Great Britain and America, brought by the *Ly-ee-moon* yesterday, is known to them. It appears that the Federal Government have disowned the act of Captain Wilkes, and are to deliver up the Confederate Commissioners to Lord Lyons, at the same time making ample reparation for the insult to the British flag, caused by the insane conduct of their braggadocio naval officer. As we felt indignation at the first blush of this "difficulty," so we rejoice in its speedy and peaceful termination. The following are the chief items of intelligence from the *China Express* of the 10th January, being the latest dates received by this mail:—

*The Trent affair—amicable settlement.*

Messrs. Mason and Slidell were surrendered to Lord Lyons on the 27th ult., and are expected here by the next mail. The news reached this country on the evening of the 8th inst., and was received with great rejoicing. The New York journals regard this surrender as a present political necessity, to be avenged hereafter.—

New York, Dec. 28.

The diplomatic correspondence in reference to the case of Messrs. Mason and Slidell has been published.

It commences with a despatch from Mr. Seward to Mr. Adams in London, declaring that Captain Wilkes acted without instructions, and hoping that the British Government would consider the subject in a friendly temper. Mr. Seward says also that the British Government may expect the best disposition on the part of the Federal Government.

The next despatch is from Earl Russell to Lord Lyons, stating the outrage on the British flag, and hoping that the act was committed without instructions from the Federal Government, as that Government must be aware that Great Britain cannot allow such an affront to pass without reparation. Earl Russell expresses a hope that the Federal Government will offer suitable redress by giving up the four prisoners to Lord Lyons.

Mr. Seward, who was furnished with a copy of Earl Russell's despatch, replied that the English Government rightly conjectured that the act was without the authority or knowledge of the Federal Government. He trusts that England will see that the Federal Government neither practised nor approved any deliberate wrong in the transaction, and declares that Great Britain has a right to demand the same reparation as the United States would expect from any friendly nation in a similar case. Mr. Seward, in conclusion, states that the four prisoners are at the disposal of Lord Lyons, and asks his lordship to indicate a time and place for receiving them.

Lord Lyons, in his reply, says he will forward Mr. Seward's communication to the British Government, and will confer personally with him in regard to the reception of the four gentlemen.

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## METEOROLOGY OF SHANGHAI.

In our remarks last week on the state of the weather during the month of February, the register of winds and barometrical data were not given, as they had not come to hand in time for publication. Through the attention of one of the officers of H.M.S. *Imperieuse*, we now furnish the same, which will be found useful to our nautical readers.

| February, 1862. | | February, 1862. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1,—N.W., | 30.62 | 15,—South, | 30.49 |
| 2,—W.N.W., | 30.60 | 16,—N.E., | 30.50 |
| 3,—W.N.W., | 30.54 | 17,—N.N.W., | 30.45 |
| 4,—N.W., | 30.50 | 18,—West, | 30.40 |
| 5,—N.W., | 30.45 | 19,—Variable, | 30.22 |
| 6,—Calm, | 30.43 | 20,—S.S.E., | 30.15 |
| 7,—Variable, | 30.30 | 21,—S.E., | 30.06 |
| 8,—N.W., | 30.50 | 22,—N.N.W., | 30.03 |
| 9,—Calm, | 30.65 | 23,—N. by W., | 30.40 |
| 10,—S.E., | 30,58 | 24,—North, | 30.65 |
| 11,—N.N.W., | 30.50 | 25,—N.E., | 30.55 |
| 12,—N.W., | 30.65 | 26,—S.E., | 30.34 |
| 13,—West, | 30.53 | 27,—South, | 29.93 |
| 14,—N.W., | 30.50 | 38,—North, | 30.08 |

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## AFTER SMUGGLERS IN CANTON WATERS.

(*Concluded from No. 605.*)

It was eleven o'clock when we reached our destination. We anchored about a quarter of a mile from the shore. A strict watch was kept all night, and the next morning at early dawn we moved closer in, under the shade of a projecting headland. A fishing boat was hailed, and a Chinaman was placed on board of her, with directions to proceed beyond the point, so that the first approach of the smuggler might be duly signalled to us. Wearily and anxiously did we wait, the sun mounted higher and higher, until hill and vale, and arid rock and scanty grass, and the gleaming bosom of the smooth broad estuary, were all enwrapped in one fiery halo. The fishing boat lay in midstream, gently agitated by the undulating ripple. On the lowered sail was stretched the fisherman sleeping, whilst in the bows, half kneeling, half sitting was the eager spy. The shadow of our tall funnel grew longer and longer, the sky was reddening, and we were inhaling the cool damp hair of the evening, but still no signal was made. The mouth of the Mo-to-mên is three miles wide, the night was moonless and cloudy, and we were apprehensive lest our prey should slip by in the dark. Some eight or nine miles higher up, a long sandpit running out from the northern side, leaves but a very narrow available channel. By lying there, no passing boat could escape us. We therefore recalled the fishing boat and weighed anchor. Even in the broad light of day the navigation of these waters is neither safe nor easy. At the time we write of, none but hurried and careless surveys had been made, once by the *Nemisis* after the war of 1842, and a second time by a gun-boat in 1858:* but even now there is no trustworthy chart in existence. It was necessary to proceed with the utmost caution, constantly sounding with a long bamboo. Sometime our ears were gladdened with the cry, "No bottom;" sometimes it was "ten feet;" sometimes "eight;" sometimes "six;" and sometimes "four." Thus we gingerly picked our way, pulling and panting through the pitchy darkness. Our lamps were concealed, and a few faint glimmers from a little fishing village on the opposite shore were the only lights visible, save the red twinkles from the pipes and cigars of the men smoking and chatting on deck. One there was who had recently joined the Preventive Department, but who, by birth, natural abilities, and education, was well fitted to perform duties of a higher character. He was the son of a clergyman, in one of the midland counties, and in early youth had worshipped at the shrine of learning, which crowns the banks of Itchen; but having ran off to sea and married below his station, he had been *compelled to come out to* China as mate of a merchant ship, leaving a young wife and child behind. Poor fellow! he afterwards sent for them, but long before his letter could have reached home, he himself had found a resting place in Whampoa churchyard. One rainy autumn day, whilst clambering up a boat anchored off the Old Factory site, his foot slipped and he fell into the water. His body was searched for, but unsuccessfully. On the third day a foreigner, who was visiting the flower boats which face the Dutch Folly, noticed what appeared to him to be a lump of clothes about a foot below the surface of the water, wedged in between the ropes, by which two boats were lashed together. Despite the remonstrances of the portly Chinese, and well-rouged houris, who were regaling themselves, as is their wont, he insisted on having the object which had excited his curiosity dragged on board, and it turned out to be the bloated corpse of the drowned man. The festivities of the evening were at an end. The guests departed; callous sensual Chinamen as they were, the strongest of temptations the richest of birds-nest, the most perfumed of *Shao-hsing*, even the caressing smiles of black-haired ruddy beauty itself, would not induce them to remain. Let us hope that as they askant regarded the swollen mass of flesh, laid on the marble table, and saw the muddy water trickling out of the saturated garments and lank brown hair over the variegated slabs, and ebony border, down to the dirty floor, that they agreed with Sganarelle—

"C'est le ciel qui vous parle, et c'est un avis qu'il vous donne."

But that evening on board the *Gold Flower*, he little dreamed what fate had in store for him; he thought that the evil days were past, and his laugh was the merriest and all his ideas were cheery and full of hope.

A sudden collision, followed by a grating sound, interrupted the conversation. Alas! notwithstanding all our precautions, the *Gold Flower* was aground; round went the paddles, and round again, but we were hard and fast, sinking every moment, deeper and deeper into the soft sand. Our position, it must be confessed, was not a pleasant one. The tide was then ebbing, and many hours must elapse before the flood would liberate us, and in the meantime the *Tung-gan* could set us in defiance. Happily, a plan was devised, which, though it might not be of much benefit to a *Warrior* or *Gloire*, proved very effective with our little *canonnière*. Some fifteen or sixteen men were directed to run simultaneously from one side of the deck to the other, and after the process had been repeated a score of times she gradually disengaged herself. A few minutes more and we had arrived.

In the narrowest part of the channel, almost opposite the projecting sand spit, the Chuk-chew creek, intersecting the high land, which separates the Nai-wan, from the Mo-to, joins the latter. Being shallow and sinuous, it is but little used, and its banks are uninhabited and scantily cultivated. A luxuriant fringe of trees and herbage, entirely screens it from passing boats, whilst a bold sandstone bluff, which stands just at the point of confluence, towers over the whole country for many miles around. At night, by lying outside, we commanded the passage, and during the day we could lurk within unobserved. The anchor was scarcely down when some heavy drops and an ominous howling from the southwest compelled us to retreat to the cabin; and a cheerful aspect had it, our diminutive cabin of the *Gold Flower*, cosy and well lighted, with its close-fitting windows and watertight roof; we could there laugh at the pelting pattering rain and all the blasts of Africus. Little did we sleep that night, but pleasantly was it past withal. It was our good fortune to meet on board one *whom Providence had severely* tried, who had suffered many misfortunes, defeats, and losses, whose daily annoyances were numerous, whose sunshine of life had been early clouded, but whose heart and spirits injustice had not soured, nor failure damped. Few were the places which he had not visited, enthralling and well-told were his reminiscences. He had seen Melbourne when Melbourne was but a village of mud huts; he had wandered by the banks of the Sacramento, when the Queen of the Pacific was still in her infancy; and he had known many kings and princes in Polynesia. Would that we possessed his memory and imagination, to narrate with the pen of a ready writer some of his wondrous stories! but Melpomene and Thalia have but scantily gifted us. In our unworthy hands, his deepest touches of pathos would be dry as stones upon a dusty road, and his broadest sparks of humour barren as withered branches in autumn. The vivifying art, the sacred fire are wanting.

About five A.M., we got up steam, intending to proceed inside. The rain had ceased, and the wind had completely veered round, but a dense grey mist—the sight of which, would have brought tears of pleasure into a Scotsman's eyes, so close a resemblance did it bear to the far-famed *brouillards* of his native land—envelopped the face of the earth. Moving at all was ticklish work; but move we must, as in less than an hour the hot sun would shoot through the watery mass, disperse it flying over the mountain tops, and perhaps disclose our unwelcome presence to the enemy. Having advanced about fifty yards, we had stopped for a moment to take soundings, when the noise of some twenty or thirty voices conversing in a hasty and animated tone, immediately followed by the quick but measured fall of oars, excited our curiosity to the highest pitch. On reaching the spot, from which the sound must have proceeded, we saw nothing, we heard nothing. The boats were lowered but no sign of the proximity of human beings could be discovered. Had we come upon an abode of the Neraides! had Amphitrite and Galatœa deserted the Adriatic and Œgean, and sought refuge in the turbid *mare sinicum*! had our ears been listening to language divine, our keel sacrilegeously ploughing over the coral grottoes of goddesses! Alas! as the foggy mantle gradually uprising unveiled the low lying land, no graceful sea nymph combing out dishevelled locks on pebbly beach, revealed herself to our view. In a pool connected with the main creek, by a channel but six feet wide, lay a long narrow boat—one of those piratical craft which infest the friths and loughs, which cut up this part of the Chinese coast. Manned by desperate and abandoned men, pulling faster than any ordinary junk can sail, they prey successfully on the smaller class of trading vessels. Fifteen slender sweeps protruded from either side. Two had been shattered during the hurried entry, and the jagged ends of the broken off blades jutted out from the amidst the crushed and mangled reeds, which bordered and overshadowed the little canal. She was flush-decked, and had evidently carried three swivel guns, one fore, one aft, and one amidships. Her hold contained one or two bags of rice, one or two kegs of gunpowder, and a few stinkpots, spears, and gingals. In one compartment, which had evidently been used as a sleeping cabin by the leaders, and over which the mat sail had been spread as some additional protection during the tempestuous night, was a common japanned Chinese chest, filled with clothes, coats of stained blue cotton, jackets of greasy silk, and breeches of that ugly suffron hue, which the Cantonese so much delight in. On the frame work bulging out from the stern, a charcoal fire had been lit, on which stood a dwarfed three legged pot, in which was cooking what seemed to be a nasty compound of cabbage, salt fish, and oil. A capsized platterful of rice, through which meandered little rivulets of soy, with upset cups and bowls, saucers, and chopsticks, proved that the crew had been disturbed, whilst about to partake of their morning meal. They had at first probably hoped to elude observation, but on hearing us lower boats, they had no doubt imagined that their retreat had been discovered, and had fled in terror. Their footsteps could be traced on the damp grass, up to the base of a neighbouring hill. There, every vestige, vanished. The guns and principal portion of the small arms, they had possibly thrown into the water, intending to return and recover them after our departure. As, however, our flag was *Fêng-miue-pu-sze*, not *pu-tao*, we contented ourselves with reporting the circumstances to the authorities at Heangshan, whilst passing through that place on our return to Canton.

It was after nine, when we had finished our investigations. A strong breeze and bright sun had almost cleared the atmosphere, though fleecy clouds still hovered around the higher peaks to the south-west. Having posted scouts and finished breakfast, we threw ourselves on a sofa and endeavoured to make up for a sleepless night. The usual result of excitement and want of rest, all sorts of queer and confused dreams disturbed our repose; recollections of days gone by, thoughts that in our waking hours we could never have conjured out of the deep well of memory, were jumbled up with visions of death and battle, we could hear shrieks and cries, loud altercations, clashing of spears, firing of guns, we had been seized by pirates, were to be tossed unshriven into the seething ocean, the toppling plank had been got ready, the shot had been tied round our neck, we felt rough hands preparing to give the last fierce push—we awoke, and saw a well-known face bending over, and heard from a well-known voice that the *Tung-gan* was in sight, and that the *Gold Flower* had steamed out to meet her. The hissing and rumbling, the clattering, trampling, and shaking, the splashing of water on the deck overhead, and the noise of the other preparations had thus palpably affected our slumbers.

Yes! there she was, less than a quarter of a mile away, tearing down with the wind behind her, her mast bending under the immense expanse of sail, and her gunwale dipped into the water. A long high covered-in boat, with one huge mast, resembling in build the Whampoa cargo boats, but nearly double in size. An external pathway of planks, about a foot wide, ran from stem to stern, and a broad square platform, on which opened a door, conducting to the cabin and hold, protruded over the cutwater. With the assistance of a glass we could perceive that her crew and passengers had crowded upon deck, some gazing at us anxiously and distrustfully, others burning josspaper, scattering the white fragments in the air, propitiating their duties, and invoking their assistance; whilst in front, an isolated group of two or three—probably the captain and the owners of the cargo—were pointing in our direction and gesticulating violently. The sand banks compelled her to keep close to the southern shore, and as we lay but a few yards off she would pass within pistol shot. As she approached, we hailed her to lower sail and drop anchor; but our orders were unheeded, we then fired a blank cartridge across her bows but with the same result. She still held on her course and went by. We accordingly followed her. She shewed a broadside of eight, six and nine pounders, and carried four smaller guns aft and two forward. As we advanced, *our men mustered on deck, rifles in hand*, our ports open and guns run out, we could decern that doubt and hesitation prevailed in the councils of the enemy. Two men rushed forward to the mast, and grasping the ropes attempted to haul down the sail, when a third, employing some of those impressive and expressive terms with which the Chinese colloquial, but more especially the Canton dialect abounds, energetically desired them to desist; women emerged from the cabin, and with tears and howls appeared to be advocating a peaceful solution of the difficulty. One man theatrically waved a joss-stick over all the guns consecutively, accompanying the gesture with many voluble minatory exclamations; others were beating gongs and clashing cymbals, bowing and prostrating before their Liliputian idols. By this time our bows touched her stern, and broke away some of the projecting woodwork. That very moment, almost before the dissevered segments could have reached the surface of the water, the captain—who was recognised as such by the Chinese on board the steamer—sprang up and fired the four stern guns in rapid succession. Whizz! went the shot, not badly aimed, right through the pilot house, smashing the windows into atoms, and covering the deck with white painted splinters. His habitation was in ruins, but the wary old guider of the wheel was himself uninjured; and though but a mere Celestial, though he could not boast of Anglo-Saxon or Gallic blood, it is but fair to say that however his heart might have quaked, his fingers most certainly did not tremble. Port with the helm! one turn of the engines, and we are alongside. As we jump on board, the captain and crew bolt through the apertures or windows, with which the roof and sides are pierced, and gently dropping into the water make the best of their way, half wading, half swimming, to the shore, which is but fifteen yards distant. They turn round, give one last look, and then disappear over the brow of the hill. The passengers being less habituated to the chilly element, preferred trusting to our mercy. They were eight in number including a couple of women, and the result being no longer uncertain, they showed the utmost indifference and apathy. The only circumstance which called forth a slight display of excitement on their part was our permitting them to pick out, and retain their personal effects and private baggage. We took the prize in tow, intending to return to Canton by way of Heangshan; but on rounding a sharp corner, a sudden gust of wind drove the junk high and dry upon a sand bank. For four mortal hours we tugged and pulled, breaking ropes innumerable and straining our little engine to the utmost. We even chartered an empty passing boat, into which we transhipped part of the junk's cargo, but all in vain; the ponderous mass would not move an inch. It was manifest that it would be necessary to thoroughly lighten her, to remove her guns, and the entire contents of her hold, before she could be hauled off. At the same time it was indispensable that we should be back at Canton by the evening of the next day. Half a dozen men were therefore left on board with a week's provisions, and the steamer proceeded on to Heangshan. On our arrival there, we apprised the proper officers of what had taken place, and desired them to hire men and boats and to do all in their *power to get the troublesome Tun-gan* afloat. Ten days afterwards, news was received that the desired result had been attained.

The country through which we had passed is well populated, richly tilled, and in some parts eminently picturesque. There, no charred villages, ravaged temples, defiled graves, fallen pagodas, no abundant crops wantonly trampled down, no immense tracts of fertile country laid waste, no piteous bands of staggering old men, and young children, bedridden invalids and daintily reared small-footed women plodding wearisomely along narrow stony paths, shock the travellers eye: but wealthy merchants country houses, gay with many coloured tiles, with the invariable cone-shaped tower, and the tall funereal cypresses, which surround the family tombs, all hidden from vulgar eyes by walls filagreed with light blue porcelain; smiling hamlets and little farms and homesteads nestling in their clumps of trees, labouring peasants unmolested pursuing their tranquil calling, guiding the clumsy plough, dragged by lazy oxen, through the heavy soil; groups of elders sipping tea and inhaling the fragrant weed out of long cane pipes, and matrons, with busy fingers diligently knitting, clustering in the calm eventide round the open doors; rows of stunted mulberries hedging in the green paddy fields; brick kilns and potteries, by day emitting huge volumes of sooty smoke and by night ruddying the sky with their lurid flames; dried fruits and grain ready for shipment, piled high on wharfs and jetties under rudely constructed mat-sheds; and prosperous towns with lines of spacious well stored shops, with clean whitewashed façades and tidy fresh painted verandahs, overlooking rivers and canals crowded with boats of all sorts and sizes prove that real peace with all its accompanying blessings still reigns supreme.

Near the sea the scenery is of course wild and grand. Serrated peaks with gaping chasms, down which rain-born torrents course and foam; but even there, on crossing the outer wall of granite, one may occasionally light upon sequestered glens, carpetted with emerald turf, and may drink limpid water out of bubbling streams which wash the base of *monti ameni*, such as Metastasio would have loved.

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* Last year, however, an expedition, consisting of two gun-boats and a small Indian surveying vessel, passed many months in these waters, but the result of their survey has not yet been made public.

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Erratum.—In the first sentence of the foregoing narrative published last week, an error in punctuation makes it read differently from the meaning of the writer—which is as follows:—"When at Canton, towards the close of 1850, fraudulent half-duties, and winked at if not countenanced smuggling were put a stop to by the Foreign Inspectorate," &c.

## FOR SALE.

SHANGHAI ALMANAC FOR 1862.

JUST PUBLISHED, THE SHANGHAI ALMANAC for the Year 1862, containing a plan of the Foreign Settlement, List of Foreign Hongs and Residents, Opium Table, Mail Card, Kalender, &c., &c., &c. To be had at the "*North-China Herald*" Office.

tf Shanghai, 22nd February, 1862.

JUST RECEIVED PER OVERLAND ROUTE.

LONDON-MADE JEWELLERY, consisting of Bracelets, Necklets, Brooches, Ear-rings, Breast Pins, Rings, Chains, &c.

FANCY GOODS suitable for Christmas and New Year Presents.

GENT'S LONDON-MADE CLOTHING and also BOOTS and SHOES.

For Sale at

WM. DATO & Co.

tf Shanghai, 23rd December, 1861.

J. & O. WHITE & Co.'s

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pale Sherry in cases of | 2 doz. ea., | Tls. | 8 | per doz |
| Pale Brandy | ,, | 1 ,, | ,, | 9 | ,, |
| Claret | ,, | 2 ,, | ,, | 8 | ,, |
| Port | ,, | 2 ,, | ,, | 8 | ,, |

28ju BOWER, HANBURY & Co.

FOR SALE.

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

FOR SALE.

A SCHOONER nearly ready to Launch Dimensions: 100 feet Long, 20 feet Beam 7½ feet Hold. Apply to EDWARD HAWKINS Superintendent, at the Shanghai Dock.

tf Shanghai, 31st January, 1862.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has removed his Offices to Messrs. Bradwell, Bloor & Co., Park Lane, opposite the *North-China Herald* Office.

EDWARD LAWRANCE,
*Practitioner in Law and Notary Public.*
Office Hours from 10 till 4.

15ma Shanghai, 12th February, 1862.

JOHN R. SOMERVILLE, M.D.,
SURGEON.
*Pagoda Island, Anchorage,*
FOO-CHOW.

26ap January 25th, 1862.

**Charles W. Gribble,**
CIVIL ENGINEER,
*Architect, Surveyor, and General Building Agent.*
OFFICE IN TEMPLE ROAD,
at the House occupied by R. MILLER, Esq.,
有恒 You-hun.

18so Shanghai, 17th September, 1861.

EDWARD BYRNE,
*Ship Broker, Ship Auctioneer, Marine Surveyor, General Commission and Forwarding Agent.*
OFFICE IN PARK LANE,
Over the "Shanghai Medical Hall,"
near the Bund.

tf Shanghai, 6th July, 1861.

**FREDK WILKIE,**
*General Commission Agent, Auctioneer, &c.,*
Ships supplied at the shortest notice.

30my HAKODADI, JAPAN.

**E. C. KIRBY & Co.,**
*General Storekeepers, Commission Agents, and Druggists,*
NINGPO.

tf May 25, 1861.

**O. H. BAKER & Co.,**
*Dealers in Ship and Family Supplies and Commission Merchants.*
YOKUHAMA,

27do JAPAN.

HALL & HOLTZ,
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
*SHANGHAE.*

McKENZIE & CO.,
*Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.*
YANG-KING PANG,
SHANGHAI.

*Cheang-fong* 祥豐
MRS. CLIFTON,
SUCCESSOR TO
MRS. MARSH,
*Millinery and Drapery Establishment,*
CONSULATE ROAD,
Corner of Church Street.

tf Shanghai, 17th May, 1861.

*Chun-haou.* 成號瑞記
SAEKEE,
*YANG-KIN-PANG.*
SHANGHAE.

HAS always for Sale at moderate prices Silks, Satins, Embroideries, Pongees, and Gauzes; Lacquered, Japan, and Canton Ware; Milner's Iron Safes, and a variety of European goods.

20ap Shanghai, 19th April, 1861.

THE SHANGHAE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY

HAS been enlarged, and can accommodate PRIVATE Patients with comfort.

The terms are,

For Private Room, .... Tls. 2.0.0 a day.
,, Officers do. .... ,, 1.5.0 ,,
,, General Wards, .... ,, 1.0.0 ,,
*Washing One Tael per month extra.*
The Lowest charge is Seven Taels.

F. C. SIBBALD, M.D., *Surgeon.*
THOS. PEREIRA, *Apothecary.*

☞ The DISPENSARY is well stocked with Medicine, which may be had on application to the Apothecary. Medicine chests &c.

# SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVALS.

| Date. | Vessels. | Flag & Rig. | Tons | Captain. | From | Sailed | Cargo. | Consignees. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Feb 28 | Melita | A. schr | 198 | Stratton | Chinkiang | Feb 18 | General | Fletcher and Co |
| .. 28 | Paradise | Ha. bk | 316 | Popp | Newcastle | Aug 31 | Coals | Siemssen and Co |
| .. 28 | Martaban | Ha. bk | 426 | Ode | Sydney | Dec 13 | do | Russell and Co |
| .. 28 | Kremlin | A. bark | 469 | Johnson | Fuchau | Jan 30 | General | Russell and Co |
| .. 28 | Ocean Gem | B. bark | 324 | Cubbins | Kanagawa | .. 31 | Tea, &c. | Geo. Barnet and Co |
| .. 28 | Fruiter | A. bark | 290 | Webster | Fuchau | Feb 19 | General | Frazar and Co |
| .. 28 | Earl of Chester | B. bark | 517 | Nancollis | Swatow | .. 6 | Sugar | Gilman and Co |
| .. 28 | Bonito | Ha. bg | 250 | Kroll | Amoy | Jan 31 | General | Siemssen and Co |
| .. 28 | Catherine | A. ship | 610 | Foster | Bangkok | Dec 20 | Rice, &c | Olyphant and Co |
| .. 28 | Sea Lark | A. ship | 973 | Beck | New York | Sept 17 | General | Augustine Heard and Co |
| .. 28 | Ringdove [H M | dsp-bt | | Craigie | N'saki & Japan | Feb 26 | | |
| .. 28 | Alma | Da. bg | 177 | Bang | Amoy | | do | Siemssen and Co |
| .. 28 | St. Theodosius | Rus. str | 312 | Kohler | Japan | | | Howard and Co |
| .. 28 | Martin Luther | Bre. bg | 178 | Kohler | Hongkong | Jan 30 | | Bourjau, Hubener & Co |
| Mar 1 | Undine | B. str. | 386 | Sargeant | do | Feb 24 | Op., &c. | Blain, Tate and Co |
| .. 1 | Willamette | A. str. | 413 | Perkins | Hankow | .. 23 | | Russell and Co |
| .. 1 | Wilhelm | Da. bg | 160 | Ottsen | F'mosa & Taku | .. 12 | Sugar | Siemssen and Co |
| .. 2 | Dom Pedro II. | A. bark | 252 | Lewis | Nagasaki | .. 26 | General | Augustine Heard and Co |
| .. 2 | Naomi | B. ship | 709 | Sayers | Sydney | Jan 10 | Coals | Russell and Co |
| .. 4 | Jacob & Anne | Du. sch | 218 | Bonger | Kanagawa | Feb 14 | General | W. R. Adamson and Co |
| .. 4 | Martha & Emily | B. brig | 191 | Carter | do | .. 14 | do | W. R. Adamson and Co |
| .. 4 | Eliza Mary | B. schr | 126 | Fine | Nagasaki | .. 28 | do | Order |
| .. 4 | Clipper | 3 ma'ed Ha. sch | 198 | Marxsen | Fuchau | .. 25 | do | Oppert and Co |
| .. 4 | Nankin | B. str. | 30 | Grange | Yang-tsze | .. 19 | | Fletcher and Co |
| .. 4 | Dart | B. lug | 50 | Smith | Hankow | .. 16 | Sundries | Frazar and Co |
| .. 5 | Carthage | B. str. | 500 | Bolton | Hongkong | .. 27 | General | Jardine, Matheson & Co |
| .. 5 | Albertine | Ha. bg | 200 | Koster | Keelung | .. 25 | do | Order |
| .. 5 | Ly-ee-moon | B. str. | 369 | Hill | Hongkong | Mar 1 | | Dent and Co |
| .. 5 | Thor | Da. bg | 209 | Jepsen | Chefoo | Feb 2 | do | F. L. Martin |
| .. 5 | Algonquin | B. bark | | Emery | New York | Aug 20 | do | Captain |
| .. 6 | Renommee [H I M | frigate | | | | | | |

## DEPARTURES.—*From Woosung.*

| Date. | Vessels. | Flag & Rig. | Tons | Captain. | Destination. | Cargo | Despatched by |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Feb 27 | Fawn | B. brig | 151 | Allen | Nagasaki | Re-expts. | Barnes Dallas |
| .. 28 | Sea Bird | A. bark | 333 | Weston | | | Wetmore, Cryder and Co |
| Mar 1 | Antelope | B. str. | 243 | Gibbon | Hankow | Op., &c. | Bower, Hanbury and Co |
| .. 2 | Hound | A. ship | 714 | Nash | Nagasaki | Re-expts. | Bower, Hanbury and Co |
| .. 2 | Jeddo | B. str. | 469 | Wighton | Ningpo | Ballast | Turner and Co |
| .. 2 | Gouv. van Swieten | Du. bg | 317 | Fagg | Swatow | Sun., &c | T. Kroes and Co |
| .. 3 | Crimea | B. ship | 478 | Tucker | Nagasaki | do | Dent and Co |
| .. 3 | Eclipse | A. schr | 306 | Campman | Fuchau | Sundries | A. R. Tilby and Co |
| .. 3 | Kiukeang | B. brig | 200 | Volquarelsen | Hankow | Re-expts | Rothwell, Love and Co |
| .. 4 | Harkaway | B. bark | 616 | Johnson | Fuchau | Tea, &c. | Gilman and Co |
| .. 4 | Adriatic | B. bark | 303 | Barron | London | do | Jardine, Matheson and Co |
| .. 4 | Governor General | B. str. | 502 | McQueen | Kiukiang | Op., &c. | Dent and Co |
| .. 4 | Thomas | B. brig | 147 | Catto | Ningpo | Sundries | Harkort and Co |
| .. 5 | Frank | A. schr | 187 | Conway | Nagasaki | Arms | Wheelock and Co |
| .. 6 | Undine | B. str. | 386 | Sargeant | Tientsin | Opium | Blain, Tate and Co |
| .. 6 | Po-Yang | A. str. | 827 | Briggs | H'kow& K'kian | | Olyphant and Co |
| .. 6 | Zingari | Chi. str | | McKenzie | Yang-tsze | | |
| .. 6 | Shandon | B. str. | 114 | Bird | Hongkong | Op., &c. | Moses and Co |
| .. 6 | Yang-tsze | B. str. | 345 | Hardie | Tientsin | do | Dent and Co |
| .. 6 | Willamette | A. str. | 413 | Perkins | H'kow & Ports | do | Russell and Co |
| .. 6 | Hilda Charlotte | A. brig | 212 | Moore | Chinkiang | Coals | Howard and Co |

# SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG.

## MERCHANT VESSELS

| Vessels. | Date of Arrival | Flag & Rig. | Tons | Captain. | Consignees. | Destination | Intended despatch |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aallotar | Feb 22 | B. bark | 457 | Aitkens | Bourjau, Hubener and Co | | |
| Aerolite | Dec 16 | B. ship | 911 | Alleyne | Gilman and Co | New York | Imdt. |
| Albertine | Mar 5 | Ha. bg | 200 | Koster | Order | | |
| Algonquin | Mar 5 | B. bark | | Emery | Captain | | |
| Alma | Feb 28 | Da. bg | 177 | Bang | Siemssen and Co. | | |
| Andes | Jan 2 | A. ship | 459 | Spencer | Howard and Co | Swatow | cld 15 ult |
| Bacchante | Feb 22 | B. ship | 717 | Scallan | Gibb, Livingston and Co | | |
| Berwick Walls | Dec 30 | B. ship | 621 | Findlay | Gibb, Livingston and Co. | | |
| Bonito | Feb 28 | Ha. bg | 250 | Kroll | Siemssen and Co. | | |
| Bo-Peep | Dec 26 | B. str. | 73 | Millett | Oppert and Co. | | |
| Cadiz | Feb 21 | B. str. | 461 | Haselwood | E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co | Hongkong * | cld 6 inst |
| Cambalu | Jan 13 | B. ship | 499 | Gilks | Gilman and Co | Amoy | Early |
| Canton | Feb 16 | Da. bg | 235 | Godt | Siemssen and Co | | |
| Carl Beyer | Feb 15 | Swe. bk | 281 | Hultsen | F. L. Martin | Chefoo | Imdt. |
| Carthage | Mar 5 | B. str | 500 | Bolton | Jardine, Matheson and Co. | Tientsin | 9th inst |
| Catherine | Feb 28 | A. ship | 610 | Foster | Olyphant and Co | | |
| Chicora | Feb 26 | B. ship | 453 | Bristow | Master | | |
| Chin-chin | Jan 2 | A. lug. | 70 | Todd | Frazar and Co | Fuchau | Early |
| Chusan | Jan 1 | B str. | 529 | Buncombe | Barnes Dallas | Ningpo | cld 21 ult |
| Clipper | Mar 4 | 3 ma'ed Ha. sch | 198 | Marxsen | Oppert and Co. | | |
| Collingsburgh | Jan 22 | B. bark | 375 | Hinds | Dent and Co | Montreal | cld 6 inst |
| Cosmopolite | Jan 30 | B. str. | 559 | Campbell | Dent and Co | | |
| Cricket | Nov 7 | A. str. | 81 | Dolle | H. G. Ward | | |
| Damio | Dec 16 | B. ship | 755 | Burkitt | Dent and Co | London | Imdt. |
| Dart | Mar 4 | B. lug | 50 | Smith | Frazar and Co. | Hankow | Early |
| Dolphin | Jan 24 | B. bark | 495 | Balfour | Dent and Co | | |
| Dom Pedro II. | Mar 2 | A. bark | 252 | Lewis | Augustine Heard and Co | Tientsin | Early |
| Dot | Jan 6 | B. schr | 70 | Croft | Dow and Co. | Hankow | |
| Duck | Jan 1 | B. schr | 145 | | Order | | |
| Earl of Chester | Feb 28 | B. bark | 517 | Nancollis | Wm. Hargreaves | Newchwang | Early |
| Eliza Mary | Mar 4 | B. schr | 126 | Fine | Order | | |
| Eva | Feb 1 | B. bark | 342 | Scott | Dent and Co | New York | Early |
| Fenella | Feb 17 | B. str. | 170 | Shaw | Barnes Dallas | | |
| Fire Dart | Feb 8 | A. str. | 420 | West | Augustine Heard and Co | Hankow | Early |
| Frisia Westphalia | July 26 | Han. bk | 454 | Janssen | Wm. Pustau and Co | *Laid up* | |
| Fruiter | Feb 25 | A. bark | 280 | Webster | Frazar and Co | Taku | Early |
| Gabalva | Feb 12 | B. bark | 419 | Frazer | Smith, Kennedy and Co. | London | Early |
| Golden West | Feb 14 | A. ship | 1440 | McKenzie | Johnson and Co | | |
| Hadassah | Feb 16 | B. bark | 527 | Dickson | Shaw, Brothers and Co | London | Early |
| Heloise | Feb 18 | Fr. bk | 377 | Lahalle | Wheelock and Co | Nagasaki | cld 4 inst |
| Hongkong | Aug 21 | B. | 179 | Galhardo | Master | | |
| Horatio | Jan 25 | A. ship | 460 | Palmer | Bull, Purdon and Co | New York | Early |
| Invejado | July 19 | Por. str | 47 | Bitamcurie | F. Loureiro | | |
| Iona | Jan 16 | B. bark | 675 | Chever | Russell and Co. | New York | 12th inst |
| J. Wakefield | Feb 22 | A. ship | 1225 | Brown | Gibb, Livingston and Co | | |
| Jacob & Anne | Mar 4 | Du. sch | 218 | Bonger | W. R. Adamson and Co. | | |
| James Paton | Jan 14 | B. ship | 399 | Allison | Smith, Kennedy and Co. | London | Imdt. |
| Jeanne & Joseph | Feb 26 | Fr. bg | 145 | Croutre | Watson and Co | | |
| Johanne | Feb 21 | Da. bg | 199 | Diedrichsen | Wm. Pustau and Co | | |
| Juliane | Oct 5 | Bre. bk | 231 | Rosemeyer | Siemssen and Co. | *Laid up* | |
| Kosmos | Feb 20 | Ha. bk | 320 | Kruger | A. R. Tilby and Co. | Amoy | Early |
| Kremlin | Feb 28 | A. bark | 469 | Johnson | Russell and Co | Hongkong | 12th inst |
| L'Aigle | Apr 15 | Fr. lug. | 65 | Matheny | Captain | | |
| Ly-ee-moon | Mar 5 | B. str | 369 | Hill | Dent and Co | Hongkong | cld 7 inst |
| Malay | Feb 26 | A. ship | 868 | Willcomb | Augustine Heard and Co | | |
| Marmora | Feb 26 | B. bark | 363 | Lyell | Russell and Co | Kanagawa | Early |
| Martaban | Feb 28 | Ha. bk | 426 | Ode | Russell and Co | | |
| Martha & Emily | Mar 4 | B. brig | 194 | Carter | W. R. Adamson and Co. | | |

MERCHANTS VESSELS.—*Continued.*

| Vessels. | Date of Arrival | Flag Rig. | Tons | Captain. | Consignees. | Destination. | Intended despatch |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Martin Luther | Feb 28 | Bre. bg | 178 | Kohler | Bourjau, Hubener and Co | | |
| Mary Lee | Sept 22 | B. bark | 465 | Crosby | Dent and Co | | |
| Melita | Feb 28 | A. schr | 198 | Stratton | Fletcher and Co | | |
| Mona | Feb 10 | B bark | 314 | Millet | Gibb, Livingston and Co. | Taku | cld 6 inst |
| Moneka | Jan 7 | A. bark | 462 | Mayo | Frazar and Co. | Swatow | cld 5 inst |
| Moneta | Feb 20 | B. ship | 621 | Ridley | Smith, Kennedy and Co. | | |
| Nankin | Mar 4 | B. str. | 80 | Grange | Fletcher and Co | H'kow&K'kian | 5th inst |
| Naomi | Mar 2 | B. ship | 709 | Sayers | Russell and Co | | |
| Nautilus | Feb 22 | A. ship | 549 | Elevett | Dent and Co | | |
| Neptune | Feb 22 | B. ship | 533 | Varey | Dow and Co. | Chefoo | |
| Nouvelle Pénélope | Feb 15 | Fr. bk | 490 | Juelel | H. I. M. Government | | 10th inst |
| Ocean Gem | Feb 28 | B. bark | 324 | Cubbins | Geo. Barnet and Co | Kanagawa | Early |
| Paou Shun | Dec 31 | Chi. str | | | | | |
| Paradise | Feb 28 | Ha. bk | 316 | Popp | A. R. Tilby and Co. | Amoy | Early |
| Philippine | Feb 26 | B. bark | 295 | Rowe | Geo. Barnet and Co | Taku | Early |
| Rajah | Feb 14 | B. str. | 390 | Leen | David Sassoon, Sons and Co | | |
| Rifleman | Feb 20 | B. bark | 346 | Jean | Johnson and Co | Kanagawa | Early |
| Rosa *Hulk* | Aug 12 | B. ship | 175 | | Shaw, Brothers and Co | | |
| Rose | Apr 12 | B. lug. | 65 | Dobbyns | W. R. Adamson and Co. | | |
| Rose | Jan 13 | Chi. str | 125 | Hallpike | Master | | |
| St. Theodosius | Feb 28 | Rus. str | 312 | Kohler | Augustine Heard and Co. | H'kow&K'kian | Early |
| Salamander | Jan 2 | Pru. sch | 205 | Soerensen | Smith, Kennedy and Co. | | |
| Saturnus | Feb 5 | Ha. bk | 298 | Hauschild | Hogg Brothers | London | Imdt. |
| Sea Lark | Feb 28 | A. ship | 973 | Beck | Augustine Heard and Co | | |
| Shantung | Feb 21 | A. str. | 361 | Armstrong | Augustine Heard and Co | H'kow & K'kian | cld 7 inst |
| Speck | Feb 22 | A. lug | 50 | Coulter | Frazar and Co. | | |
| Spray | Feb 20 | 3 ma'ed B. schr | 245 | Friend | Bull, Purdon and Co | | |
| Stade | Dec 27 | Han b. | 178 | Relper | Siemssen and Co. | | |
| Spray of the Ocean | Feb 7 | B. ship | 835 | Slaughter | Jarvie, Thorburn and Co | London | Early |
| Ta Yung | Jan 6 | B. str. | 125 | Lynch | Shaw, Brothers and Co | | |
| Templeman | Feb 18 | A. bark | 314 | Spence | Wetmore, Cryder and Co | Nagasaki | Imdt. |
| Thor | Mar 5 | Da. bg | 209 | Jepsen | F. L. Martin | | |
| Vernon | Feb 21 | A. bark | 365 | Small | Frazar and Co. | | |
| Vickery | Feb 26 | A. bark | 241 | Brooks | Keer and Co | Nagasaki | |
| Wavelet | Jan 3 | B. bark | 299 | Stent | Smith, Kennedy and Co. | | |
| Weymouth | Feb 16 | B ship | 829 | Norriss | Hogg Brothers | Newchwang | Early |
| Wild Dayrell | Feb 20 | B. schr | 158 | Gardner | Dow and Co. | Taku | cld 4 inst |
| Wilhelm | Mar 1 | Da. bg | 160 | Ottsen | Siemssen and Co | | |
| Wilhelmine | Jan 23 | Da. bg | 186 | Bendreten | Turner and Co | Tientsin | cld 6 inst |
| Wilhelmine | Feb 26 | Da. bk | 249 | Stallknecht | Bourjau, Hubener and Co | Fuchau | Early |
| Zaritza | Feb 9 | Rus. sh | 946 | Jusselins | Augustine Heard and Co | Cronstadt | Early |

EXPORT *of* SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN, *the* CONTINENT *of* EUROPE, *and* INDIA, *direct, and* COASTWISE,—*from* 1st *July*, 1861, *to dates.*

| Sailed | Ship's Name | Tons | For | *Raw* | | *Thrown* | TOTAL bales | *Coarse* | *Waste* | *Cocoons* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | *China* | *Japan* | | | | | |
| July 3 | Ly-ee-moon, str., | 369 | Hongkong | 101 | | | 101 | | | |
| .. 4 | Azof, str., | 476 | do | 1,012 | 166 | 23 | 1,201 | | | |
| .. 12 | Carthage, str., | 500 | do | | | 12 | 12 | | | |
| .. 12 | Chrysolite, | 471 | London | 11 | | | 11 | | | |
| .. 13 | Sharpshooter, | 481 | do | 241 | 19 | 31 | 291 | 13 | | |
| .. 18 | Challenger, | 698 | do | 338 | 113 | | 451 | | | 11 |
| .. 19 | Aden, str., | 507 | Hongkong | 1,984 | 322 | 29 | 2,335 | | | |
| Aug. 2 | Jubilee, | 764 | London | 443 | 62 | | 505 | | 14 | |
| .. 4 | Aden, str., | 507 | Hongkong | 2,129 | 64 | 66 | 2,259 | | | |
| .. 8 | Egean, | 307 | London | 885 | | | 885 | | | |
| .. 18 | Emeu, str., | 1512 | Hongkong | 2,541 | 421 | 47 | 3,009 | | | |
| .. 20 | Polmaise, | 887 | London | 722 | 8 | | 730 | | | 31 |
| .. 22 | Charlotte Ann, | 435 | do | 555 | | | 555 | | 12 | 76 |
| .. 24 | Wynaud, | 521 | do | 404 | 24 | 48 | 476 | | | |
| .. 25 | Yang-tsze, str., | 700 | Hongkong | 6 | | | 6 | | | |
| Sept 3 | Ly-ee-moon, str., | 369 | do | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| .. 3 | Carthage, str., | 500 | do | 20 | | 10 | 30 | | | |
| .. 4 | Aden, str., | 507 | do | 2,625 | 38 | 63 | 2,726 | | | |
| .. 13 | Assyrian, | 555 | London | 826 | | | 826 | | | |
| .. 14 | Cometa, | 140 | Manila | 49 | | | 49 | | | |
| .. 16 | Pegasus, | 525 | do | 164 | | 10 | 174 | | | |
| .. 22 | Aden, str., | 507 | Hongkong | 1,845 | 12 | 89 | 1,946 | | | |
| .. 28 | Ballarat, | 712 | Manila | 1,487 | | 10 | 1,497 | | | |
| .. 30 | Queen of the Ocean, | 670 | London | 395 | | | 395 | | | |
| Oct 2 | Raleigh, | 567 | do | 308 | | 20 | 328 | | | |
| .. 6 | Cadiz, str., | 481 | Hongkong | 1,246 | 560 | 35 | 1,841 | | | |
| .. 17 | Carthage, str., | 500 | do | 1 | | 2 | 3 | | | |
| .. 19 | Ly-ee-moon, str., | 369 | do | 40 | | 3 | 43 | | | |
| .. 23 | Mallard, | 637 | London | 501 | | | 501 | | 19 | |
| .. 23 | Soleni, | 732 | do | 519 | | | 519 | | 20 | |
| .. 25 | Aden, str., | 507 | Hongkong | 1,658 | 451 | 32 | 2,141 | | | |
| .. 29 | Spirit of the Deep, | 629 | London | 150 | 108 | | 258 | | | |
| .. 30 | Kate Carnie, | 549 | do | 945 | | 37 | 982 | | 49 | |
| Nov 2 | Drusus, | 398 | do | 545 | 84 | | 629 | | | |
| .. 8 | Cadiz, str., | 481 | Hongkong | 2,232 | 132 | 73 | 2,437 | | | |
| .. 9 | Waloogn, | 549 | London | 407 | | | 407 | 14 | | |
| .. 10 | Cyclone, | 594 | do | 698 | 77 | 22 | 797 | | | |
| .. 12 | Capiolani, | 533 | Fuchau | 16 | | | 16 | | | |
| .. 21 | Anglo-Saxon, | 693 | London | 470 | | 52 | 522 | | | |
| .. 23 | Nuevo Constante, | 203 | Manila | 25 | | | 25 | | | |
| .. 24 | Aden, str., | 507 | Hongkong | 1,907 | 210 | 58 | 2,175 | | | |
| .. 25 | Queen Bee, | 726 | London | 415 | | | 415 | | 33 | |
| .. 25 | Rapido, | 299 | do | 1,163 | 36 | | 1,199 | | 7 | |
| .. 28 | Nuevo Lepanto, | 203 | Manila | 24 | | | 24 | | | |
| .. 29 | Candace, | 333 | Hongkong | 17 | | | 17 | | | |
| Dec. 4 | Lansdowne, | 715 | London | 808 | | | 818 | | | |
| .. 5 | Veloz, | 571 | do | 887 | | | 887 | | | |
| .. 5 | Volunteer, | 418 | Fuchau | 30 | | | 30 | | | |
| .. 8 | Aden, str., | 507 | Hongkong | 2,037 | 151 | 25 | 2,213 | | | |
| .. 8 | Joseph Peabody, | 1198 | do | 2 | | | 2 | | | |
| .. 11 | Fiery Cross, str., | 448 | do | 2 | | | 2 | | | |
| .. 19 | Celestial, | 401 | London | 1,054 | 11 | | 1,065 | | 80 | |
| .. 20 | Anglo-Indian, | 440 | do | 355 | | | 355 | | | |
| .. 22 | Avonvale, | 301 | do | 398 | | | 398 | | 7 | |
| .. 25 | Pekin, str., | 759 | Hongkong | 2,292 | 238 | 63 | 2,593 | | | |
| Jan 1 | Tartar, | 554 | London | 287 | | | 287 | | | |
| .. 1 | Malabar, | 322 | do | 610 | 17 | | 627 | | | |
| .. 3 | Mary Russell Mitford, | 519 | do | 320 | | | 320 | | | |
| .. 10 | Cadiz, str., | 481 | Hongkong | 1,641 | 319 | 7 | 1,970 | | | |
| .. 12 | Greta, | 176 | do | 5 | | | 5 | | | |
| .. 13 | Indus, | 617 | London | 319 | 57 | | 376 | | 19 | |
| .. 14 | Cinderella, | 877 | do | 420 | | | 420 | | | |
| .. 14 | Henry Miller, | 433 | do | 789 | 3 | | 792 | 11 | | |
| .. 20 | B. Duckwitz, | 327 | do | 117 | 46 | | 163 | | | |
| .. 24 | Aden, str., | 507 | Hongkong | 1,706 | 140 | 10 | 1,856 | | 5 | |
| .. 31 | Juanpore, | 459 | London | 41 | | | 41 | | | |
| Feb 4 | Hainan, | 110 | Whampoa | 16 | | 20 | 36 | | | |
| .. 8 | Ottawa, str., | 814 | Hongkong | 509 | 1,075 | 100 | 1,684 | | | |
| .. 8 | Fairlight, | 588 | London | 885 | 51 | 22 | 958 | 11 | | |
| .. 14 | British Empire, | 2679 | do | 1,191 | 83 | 10 | 1,284 | | | |
| .. 18 | Bride of the Seas, | 516 | do | 494 | 121 | 1 | 616 | | | |
| .. 21 | Sumatra, | 1041 | Hongkong | 9 | | | 9 | | | |
| .. 24 | Aden, str., | 507 | do | 797 | | 43 | 840 | | | |
| .. 26 | Traveller, | 462 | London | | | | | | 7 | 3 |
| .. 26 | Maria Phillipine, | 120 | Amoy | | | | | | 26 | |
| Mar 4 | Adriatic, | 303 | London | 10 | 10 | | 20 | | | |
| .. 7 | Cadiz, str , | 481 | Hongkong | | | | 1,821 | | | |

EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN *(direct)*,—*from* 1*st July*, 1861.

| Sailed | Ship's Name | Tons | For | *Congou* | *Souchong* | *Oolung* | *Flowery Pekoe* | *Sorts* including Japan Tea | TOTAL *Black* lbs | *Young Hyson* | *Hyson* | *Hyson Skin* | *Twankay* | *Imperial* | *Gun-powder* | *Sorts* Including Japan Tea | TOTAL *Green* lbs | GRAND TOTAL lbs |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July 12 | *Chrysolite,* | 471 | London, | 564,135 | | | | | 564,135 | 8,193 | 373 | | 552 | 325 | 3,016 | | 12,459 | 576,594 |
| ... 13 | *Sharpshooter,* | 481 | London, | 526,365 | | | | 49,067 | 375,432 | 13,652 | 7,807 | 8,477 | 2,916 | 5,132 | 11,099 | | 79,173 | 454,605 |
| ... 18 | *Challenger,* | 698 | London, | 481,044 | | | 17,656 | 36,667 | 535,367 | 54,911 | 26,779 | | 6,343 | 8,429 | 27,769 | | 124,181 | 659,548 |
| Aug. 2 | *Jubilee,* | 764 | London, | 422,537 | | | | 60,643 | 483,180 | 121,793 | 44,537 | | 21,983 | 17,187 | 109,713 | | 315,213 | 798,393 |
| ... 8 | *Egean,* | 307 | London, | 261,306 | | | | | 261,306 | 16,412 | 7,323 | | 2,691 | 976 | 1,716 | | 29,118 | 290,424 |
| ... 20 | *Polmaise,* | 837 | London, | 651,935 | 19,771 | | 8,565 | 1,947 | 682,218 | 122,514 | 25,738 | | 18,820 | 4,928 | 39,043 | | 206,973 | 889,191 |
| ... 22 | *Charlotte Ann,* | 435 | London, | 175,905 | | | | 29,617 | 205,522 | 31,143 | 876 | | 4,264 | 2,497 | 48,640 | | 87,420 | 292,942 |
| ... 24 | *Wynaud,* | 521 | London, | 300,645 | | | 48,645 | | 349,290 | 76,580 | 27,761 | | 765 | 8,227 | 77,461 | | 185,784 | 535,074 |
| Sept. 13 | *Assyrian,* | 555 | London, | 268,283 | | 24,001 | 36,009 | 13,069 | 341,320 | 102,931 | 6,971 | 40,573 | 17,995 | 30,642 | 73,973 | | 273,085 | 614,905 |
| ... 16 | *Pegasus,* | 525 | London, | 458,932 | | | 51,482 | | 510,414 | 19,336 | | | 2,231 | | 37,309 | | 58,876 | 569,290 |
| ... 28 | *Ballarat,* | 712 | London, | 552,309 | | | 2,924 | | 555,233 | 48,892 | 7,755 | | 3,463 | 6,977 | 78,438 | | 145,520 | 700,753 |
| ... 28 | *Margaret Dundas,* | 341 | London, | 357 179 | | | | | 357,179 | | | | | | | | | 357,179 |
| ... 30 | *Queen of the Ocean,* | 670 | London, | 640,040 | | 2,355 | | | 642,395 | 29,803 | 1,184 | | 2,021 | 7,241 | 59,773 | | 100,022 | 742,417 |
| Oct. 2 | *Raleigh,* | 467 | London, | 456,604 | | 56,510 | 8,053 | 16,091 | 537,258 | 22,457 | 11,620 | | 2,337 | 2,776 | 27,808 | | 66,998 | 604,256 |
| .. 23 | *Wellington,* | 402 | Liverpool, | 331,097 | | | | | 331,097 | 56,355 | 2,751 | | 2,200 | 7,671 | 71,196 | | 140,233 | 471,330 |
| ... 23 | *Mallard,* | 637 | London, | 538,883 | | | 40,499 | 2,484 | 581,866 | 64,360 | 4,280 | | 4,518 | 16,731 | 57,276 | | 147,165 | 729,031 |
| ... 23 | *Solent,* | 732 | London, | 468,279 | | | 22,140 | 26,081 | 516,400 | 82,805 | 50,522 | | 1,133 | 54,359 | 109,012 | | 297,831 | 814,231 |
| ... 29 | *Spirit of the Deep,* | 629 | London, | 435,424 | | | 22,140 | 26,081 | 483,645 | 75,507 | 3,486 | | 357 | 22,661 | 96,344 | | 198,349 | 681,994 |
| ... 30 | *Kate Carnie,* | 549 | London, | 369,439 | 20,749 | | | | 390,188 | 32,084 | 20,789 | | 2,257 | 1,189 | 108,901 | | 165,213 | 555,401 |
| Nov. 2 | *Drusus,* | 398 | London, | 303,158 | | | 25,253 | | 328,411 | 16,661 | 5,843 | | 3,059 | 6,302 | 4,809 | | 36,767 | 365,178 |
| ... 9 | *Wagoola,* | 549 | London, | 567,461 | | | | 7,787 | 575,248 | 7,000 | 7,705 | | | 4,296 | 49,027 | | 68,718 | 643,966 |
| .. 10 | *Cyclone,* | 594 | London, | 558,012 | | | 22,552 | 15,067 | 595 631 | 20,160 | 780 | | 1,520 | 14,579 | 26,766 | | 63,805 | 659,436 |
| ... 24 | *Anglo-Saxon,* | 693 | London, | 713,635 | | | | | 713,635 | 45,333 | 1,701 | | 2,640 | 7,219 | 44,651 | | 101,544 | 815,179 |
| ... 25 | *Queen Bee,* | 726 | London, | 532,876 | | | | | 532,876 | 112 516 | 35,239 | 381 | 4,975 | 19,861 | 120,681 | | 293,656 | 826,532 |
| ... 25 | *Rapido,* | 299 | London, | 150,949 | | | | | 150,949 | 21,077 | 17,083 | | | 3,180 | 24,040 | | 65,380 | 216,329 |
| ... 26 | *The Cedars,* | 356 | Liverpool, | 340,728 | | 520 | | 16,440 | 357,688 | 8,483 | 37,752 | | 1,161 | | 17,436 | | 64,832 | 422,520 |
| Dec. 3 | *Lansdowne,* | 715 | London, | 352,067 | | | 65,720 | | 597,796 | 17,291 | 5,902 | | | 3,164 | 46,271 | 34,387 | 107,015 | 701,811 |
| ... 5 | *Veloz,* | 571 | London, | 534,575 | | | | | 534,575 | 56,084 | 24,727 | 1,937 | 6,027 | 8,003 | 15,833 | | 113,511 | 648,086 |
| ... 19 | *Celestial,* | 401 | London, | 189,460 | | | | 22,035 | 211,495 | 33,237 | 6,424 | | | 7,991 | 51,693 | | 99,345 | 310,840 |
| ... 22 | *Anglo-Indian,* | 440 | London, | 335,317 | | | | | 335,317 | 77,627 | 20,650 | | 3,976 | 19,168 | 60,892 | | 182,311 | 517,628 |
| ... 22 | *Avonvale,* | 301 | London, | 203,173 | | | 4,020 | 17,880 | 225,073 | 28,064 | 2,037 | 16,021 | 1,274 | 3,837 | 38,085 | | 89,918 | 314,991 |
| Jan. 1 | *Tartar,* | 554 | London, | 508,823 | | | | | 508,823 | 4,587 | 1,705 | | | 2,011 | 20,832 | 12,117 | 42,152 | 550,975 |
| ... 1 | *Malabar,* | 322 | London, | 232,267 | | | | | 232,267 | 11,024 | | | | 496 | 53,400 | 16,047 | 80,967 | 313,234 |
| ... 13 | *Mary Russell Mitford* | 519 | London, | 357,191 | | | 3,081 | | 360,272 | 82,201 | 83,092 | | 8,707 | 10,597 | 45,948 | 5,351 | 180,796 | 517,068 |
| ... 13 | *Indus,* | 617 | London, | 644,132 | | | 7,358 | | 651,490 | 6,972 | 9,179 | | | | 17,979 | | 34,130 | 685,620 |
| ... 14 | *Cinderella,* | 877 | London, | 1,099,706 | | | | | 1,099,706 | 138,216 | 14,004 | 106 | 10,500 | 16,202 | 66,049 | | 245,077 | 1,345,683 |
| ... 21 | *Henry Miller,* | 433 | London, | 220,478 | | | 17,200 | | 237,678 | 68,027 | 13,400 | | 5,708 | 15,460 | 95,000 | | 198,033 | 436,611 |
| ... 30 | *Burgermeister Duckwitz,* | 327 | London, | 297,790 | | | | | 297,790 | | | | | | | | 33 688 | 331,478 |
| Feb. 1 | *Juanpore,* | 459 | London, | 416,467 | | | 13,575 | 3,347 | 433,389 | 23,109 | 11,628 | | | 5,056 | 10,244 | | 50,992 | 484,381 |
| ... 8 | *Fairlight,* | 588 | London, | | | | | | 370,825 | | | | | | | | 261,535 | 632,360 |
| ... 14 | *British Empire,* | 2679 | London, | 1,156,220 | | | 34,064 | 14,455 | 1,204,739 | 200,560 | 81,610 | | 7,055 | 58,164 | 195,561 | 10,736 | 548,695 | 1,753,434 |
| ... 18 | *Bride of the Seas,* | 516 | London, | 276,801 | | | | | 276,801 | 116,355 | 22,073 | 871 | 6,929 | 11,050 | 63,004 | 35,017 | 255,908 | 532,709 |
| ... 20 | *Traveller,* | 462 | London, | 175,784 | | | | | 175,784 | 149,384 | 49,304 | | 3,249 | 30,704 | 157,248 | | 390,589 | 566,373 |
| March 4 | *Adriatic,* | 303 | London, | 219,524 | | | | 1,040 | 220,564 | 90,991 | 21,691 | | 5,652 | 6,570 | 29,389 | | 157,293 | 377,857 |

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